THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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The Labor Party
Abolition of Organization of Unorganized
The Land for the Users
The Industries for the Workers
Recognition of Soviet Russia

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ROOSEVELT GUILTY AS DENBY

225,000 Workers Defy McDonald Regime

DOCK STRIKE SHUTS EVERY BRITISH PORT

225,000 Workers Quit Jobs, Want 50 Cent Raise

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald's reply to a question concerning the attitude of the government to the dockers' strike that has closed the ports of Great Britain is taken here to mean that the Labor Party government is no more sympathetic towards the strike weapon than governments that have preceded it.

Amid hearty cheers from the opposition benches the premier stated:

"The government will not fail to take such steps as are required to secure the transport necessary, and has already set up the nucleus of an organization. May I add an expression of hope that nothing be said or asked here to make difficult the only thing that really matters—a settlement of the dispute."

The skyrocket ascent of food prices has also brought action from the government in the form of an official cabinet communication which says:

"The cabinet has had information from various parts of the country that meat and other prices are being raised from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent. There is no reason for this increase except the power of profiteers to extract from the public unjust prices. The cabinet hopes this notice will have the effect of stopping these increases, but in the meantime it has asked that law officers consider the powers of the government in this matter and draft such emergency measures as may be necessary to prevent exploitation of the consumers owing to the present strike."

Despite this threat prices continue to rise and the Meat Traders Association has announced that "the retailers are compelled to charge the public more owing to the increase in wholesale prices.

Full force of the strike began to be felt today. Hundreds of ships from all quarters of the earth docked and lay idle, facing the prospects of seeing cargoes rot in their holds, unless the strike is settled. Outbound ships were unable to load cargoes and take on coal.

Labor Minister Shaw and his committee were to meet again today to consider the situation.

The stevedoring companies are recruiting blacklegs for the docks which the strikers are picketing. It is an almost foregone conclusion that the attempt to move cargo will result in violence as the population of the seaport cities is overwhelmingly in favor of the strike.

The government, nevertheless, is completing its preparations for cooperation with the stevedoring companies.

The tieup of shipping is complete and only about fifty per cent of the warehousemen's union reported for work yesterday. Their officers stated that a strike will be called Wednesday.

Reports from many ports are to the effect that the strike is growing and that workers in all trades are quitting in large numbers in support of the dockers. In Liverpool the tugboat men have struck.

It is estimated that more than 225,000 men are already on strike.

The dockworkers in Belfast are still at work but have refused to handle any freight for Great Britain and shippers in the other Irish ports have been compelled to refuse to accept consignments for British destinations.

* * *

Strike Extends to Ulster.

BELFAST, Feb. 19.—The Ulster dock workers received orders today not to handle any more cargoes arriving from Great Britain, where the dockers are on strike.

NUMBER ONE

MEXICAN TEXTILE WORKERS DECIDE TO TAKE INDUSTRY

Give Bosses 20 Days to Yield Demands

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 49.—Mexican textile workers have resolved to seize the textile industry of this country within 20 days if their demands are not met by the present owners.

This revolutionary program was decided upon by representatives of the textile workers in convention here, when the owners continued to refuse to obey the Mexican labor statute requiring three months' notice before the discharge of an employe.

Committee Works Out Plans.

Plans for occupation and management of the factories are being worked out by a committee appointed by the union.

Complaint is made by the union men and women that the Mexican government fails to enforce the labor law. Other unions having headquarters here are considering action similar to that of the textile workers. Labor has supported Obregon against de la Huerta and demands that its just demands be supported by the government.

Recently the Tampico street railway strikers took over the operation of municipal transportation without consulting their employers. The Tampico traction system is British owned.

* * *

Mayas Win Battle.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Feb. 19.—Maya Indians, fighting on Obregon's side, are responsible for President Obregon's victory over the Fascisti forces in western Mexico. The Mayas braved heavy machine gun fire in laying a pontoon bridge across the Lerma River, which enabled the troops to make a triumphant attack.

Obregon's entrance into Guadalajara was greeted with cheers by the people, who have found the de la Huerta forces particularly tyrannical.

Ladies' Garment Workers Renting Halls for Strike

The strike committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is busy renting halls and making final arrangements to call the strike of 10,000 dress makers and cloak makers which has been decided on. The strike committee has not made the date of the strike public yet, but from the preparations being made it will probably be called some time this week.

While awaiting the strike order the rank and file members of the unign are demanding that the union take back the members who were expelled for opposing the official bureaucrats of the union. They demand that the expelled members be brought back before any strike order is issued because the expelled workers were in the past the hardest fighters for the union and can be depended on to put spirit into the rank and file.

The strike committee is meeting every night at the union headquarters. So far there has been no statement from the union officials on the question of asking the expelled members of the union to return.

Plan to Use Radio to Establish Contact of Schools with Public

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Radio to establish contact between the public and the public school system was introduced for the first time yesterday by William L. Ettinger, superintendent of schools. A broadcasting program included intimate bits of school policy and the work and aims of the pupils themselves.

"It is the woman in the house and the man in the street," said Ettinger, "who determine our fundamental educational policies. We believe that these radio lectures and entertainments will communicate immeasurably more to the parents of the actual school situation than any method devised in the past."

BELGRADE, Feb. 19.—Parliament today ratified the Italo-Jugo Slav treaties, re-establishing an accord on disputed points between the two countries and settling the long drawn out problem of the status of Fiume.

100 PER CENTERS CLAMORING FOR JOB DENBY HAD

Nice Long List for Coolidge's Consideration

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19th.—If President Coolidge takes the advice of "insiders" in the navy department, he will appoint an "iron man" to succeed Edwin Denby as Secretary of the Navy.

A man who will brutally wield a big stick inside the department and take effective measures to check a waning morale is the crying need of the navy today, these well-informed persons declare.

A enormous number of deserters, steady resignation of officers and an unprecedented run of disasters—at La Honda, Cal., where seven destroyers were lost; at Vera Cruz, where the Tacoma was wrecked and minor accidents elsewhere—are the fruits of conditions within the navy that require harsh measures for a cure, navy men say.

Discussion today of a successor to Denby brought out several names.

President Coolidge has blasted the hopes of some with an unofficial announcement from the White House that no naval officer will be named and nobody from Michigan.

This apparently eliminated Charles B. Warren of Detroit, who was at first believed to have the "inside track" for the position. Warren is now mentioned for Attorney General Daugherty's job should Daugherty quit.

Claim Sun Yat Sen for Soviet China, Just Like Russia

HONGKONG, Feb. 19.—The whole Chinese press today emphasized reports that Sun Yat Sen, South China dictator, has decided to adopt a Soviet form of government for Kwang-Tung province, nationalizing lands and big business.

OILY SECRETS IN BOOK OF N. Y. BROKERS

On the Trail of Big Game, the Experts Claim

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Seeking evidence involving a cabinet member and a senator, the Teapot Dome Committee today opened the books of New York brokers.

Information which caused this step is a written report of "a responsible New York special investigator," a member of the committee said.

This information has already been partially told to President Coolidge and is expected to be placed fully before the cabinet today. The cabinet member himself has been apprised of some of the evidence.

Whitney Is Called.

Those involved in this new trend of the case are supposed to have dealt extensively in stocks since they took office.

If the books of the Benkard brokerage firm, which were subpoenaed for secret inspection at an executive meeting of the senate oil committee, do not corroborate the investigators' report, the inquirers will start upon a new task.

Those subpoenaed were Harry P. Whitney, closely associated with Harry F. Sinclair and officials of J. P. Benkard & Co., New York brokerage firm.

Edward B. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post, is under subpoena but was not expected to attend.

Impeachment Proceedings Halted.

Senator Lenroot, chairman of the committee, declared he would make no attempt to conduct a hearing behind closed doors today. He said the committee desires only to devise ways and means of getting at the evidence.

Congressional leaders today showed no disposition to take advantage of Denby's challenge to begin impeachment proceedings.

The reaction in congress to his resignation was one of satisfaction and now that he has removed himself from the situation, nothing is to be gained by seeking impeachment, leaders of the fight against him said.

Upholsterers on Trial Today Before a Non-Union Jury

The state will begin the presentation of evidence this morning before Judge Wells in the case of the five union men who are on trial, charged with conspiracy to boycott, for their part in the strike of upholstery workers.

After two days of examination of talesmen a jury satisfactory to both sides was completed yesterday and because the prosecutor was not willing to begin at once Judge Wells adjourned court till 10 o'clock this morning when the prosecution will open.

The state refused to accept as a juror any man who is now or ever was a union member. There is not a single union man on the jury. They are mostly clerical workers and small business men.

Bar Firearms, Too.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—President Coolidge will insist on stricter enforcement of District of Columbia regulations regarding use of firearms, as a result of the wounding of Senator Greene, of Vermont, by a stray bullet fired in a battle between officers and bootleggers, a White House spokesman said today.

Know a worker who needs a stricter class education? Get him to read THE DAILY WORKER.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Resignation of Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, was demanded in the Senate by Senator Harrison, Mississippi, during a bitter debate on the oil scandals.

"Roosevelt is just as guilty as Secretary Deby," declared Harrison. "Yet he aspires to be governor of New York. He has let his friends believe that he is now the Secretary of the Navy in fact.

"If Denby gets out, Roosevelt should get out, too. Everyone connected with this damnable episode should be driven from the public service."

Harrison said he had read a statement in the newspapers yesterday quoting Roosevelt as saying "I am not resigning," as he left the White House following a conference with the President.

(Continued on Page 2)

Daugherty Next To Go

LOOKS AS THO DAUGHERTY IS AFRAID TO GO

Public Demand, President's Hint, No Avail

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—In the face of an open demand that he resign and what was regarded here as a broad hint from President Coolidge to the same effect, Attorney-General Daugherty today was clinging to his post in the cabinet.

A three hour conference last night, a cabinet discussion today and a brief conference with President Coolidge resulted in Daugherty deciding not to quit until he had been given a hearing and a chance to reply to his critics.

Daugherty remained with President Coolidge after the cabinet meeting broke up. When he came out again he refused to say anything.

"The only thing you can quote me on," said Daugherty, "is that I have nothing to say."

Other members of the cabinet were equally reticent, but indicated in a roundabout manner that they did not expect any development today in Daugherty's case.

It was stated on Daugherty's behalf that when he had anything to say, he would say it in a general public statement. No intimation was given as to when such a statement might be expected.

Sore at Borah.

Daugherty regards the demand of Senator Borah, Idaho, that he resign because he has lost the public confidence as unwarranted.

Borah, summoned to the White House by President Coolidge, made his demand to Daugherty's face and the president, who knew Borah would make it and summoned Daugherty to hear it, said nothing.

This was taken here to mean that Mr. Coolidge hoped Daugherty would accept the White House conference as a hint that his withdrawal would

(Continued on page 2.)

DAUGHERTY MUST QUIT SAY SOLONS

Borah Demands Coolidge Bounce Harry M.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The resignation of Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty from President Coolidge's cabinet is expected.

Daugherty, "the man who made Harding president," it was freely forecast here, will follow Secretary of the Navy Denby as the second cabinet officer to leave public life as the result of the scandal over the investigation of the naval oil leases.

The attorney general is understood already to have virtually decided in his mind the action he will take, following a conference of several hours with friends in the senate. Those at the conference in Daugherty's suite at the Wardman Park hotel here included Senators Pepper and Reed, of Pennsylvania, Willis, of Ohio, and Moses, of New Hampshire.

Borah Demands Resignation.

Daugherty himself, however, today refused to answer questions. It was indicated by C. Bascom Slemp, secretary of President Coolidge, that the attorney general's resignation had not yet been actually received. The question is expected to come to a head at the meeting of Mr. Coolidge and his cabinet at the White House this morning.

The big factor in the expected resignation of Daugherty is a strong demand made by Senator Borah of Idaho, in a Sunday night conference at the White House that the attorney General retire immediately from public life.

While both Mr. Coolidge and Daugherty sat and listened, Borah dramatically urged that the attorney general resign. He gave as his reasons that the president had found it necessary to go outside the Department of Justice in arranging for the

(Continued on page 2)

"America Due For House Cleaning," Says London Press

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 19—The resignation of Edwin Denby as secretary of the navy was treated by English newspapers as the biggest story of the day.

Giving most of the front page to the story, the London Daily Express in an editorial, said "if only half of the charges against the Republican administration are proved to be true, the reprecussions on the candidacy of President Coolidge in the approaching presidential election will be serious enough to defeat him.

"The Democrats are in no better shape.

"Every one who had hopes has seen them dashed to the ground and his chances of election drowned in oil.

"America is out for a house cleaning and the innocent as well as the guilty may be swept in the dust bin."

Today's Installment of "A Week" Appears on Page Two

FRANC DROPS; M. POINCARE MAY RESIGN

Brokers a Yelling Mob as Paris Bourse Opens

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The French Franc suffered a fresh collapse today, crashing from 23.80 to the dollar at the opening to 24.30 at 11:10 A. M.

Conditions in the money market were described as "panicky."

The Chamber of Deputies was in stormy session all night, until 5:30 in the morning, in frantic discussion of the situation.

Tax Increase Adopted.

The Chamber adopted Premier Poincare's proposal for a 20 per cent increase in taxes, chief measure in his financial reform program, at 3 a. m., after an uproarious debate.

This was followed by a vote of confidence in the premier.

The vote was 300 to 223, showing a marked break from Poincare. Communists led the opposition.

Poincare, worn out physically and harried continually by the opposition, faced another trial today when the senate reconvened to discuss electoral reform.

Premier May Resign.

Political wiseacres believed the situation in the senate might be dangerous, as Poincare already has said he intends to make the electoral reform project involve confidence in his cabinet and will resign if the proposal is adopted.

President Millerand also opposes the bill, declaring he will refuse to sign it if it is sent to him and will resign if it is passed over his veto.

The session of the Chamber ending in adoption of part of the government's financial program began yesterday afternoon and debate brought unrestrained verbal exchanges and even blows before it ended.

Deputy Bokanowski's announcement that quotations on the pound sterling had passed 100 francs, precipitated an uproar.

Communists Lead Opposition.

Bokanowski declared the crash of the franc was the fault of obstructionists in the Chamber, hindering the voting on the premier's financial projects.

At 7:30 p. m. it was evident Poincare was determined to have a showdown. He demanded the Chamber sit thruout the night, if necessary, to put over his proposal for the tax increase and the Chamber agreed.

The session dragged along, with Communists continually obstructing a vote on each amendment.

Brokers Act Like Maniacs.

There was intense excitement when the bourse opened at noon. The interior of the stock market was jammed with a yelling mass of brokers, swamped with orders for heavy selling of French securities and purchasing of foreign issues.

The rush of orders was so great that departments were swamped and no quotations were listed for several minutes after the opening.

Financial circles were in a near panic because of the sharp break in prices, as it had been expected the quick action of the Chamber of Deputies in voting the 20 per cent tax increase would exert a stabilizing effect on the market.

The government was reported considering new measures to halt the slump.

Tax Increase Is Failure.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Despite action of the Chamber of Deputies in adopting Premier Poincare's proposal for a 20 per cent increase in taxes, the franc declined steadily after the opening of the money market here.

Shortly after 10 a. m., quotations were 102.2 francs to the pound sterling, falling to 105.5 at 1:20 p. m.

Italian lire opened weak in sympathy with the franc. Quotations at the opening were 100 1-8 lire to the pound.

Will Stay On the Stage.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 19.—Because his wife refused to leave the state, Charles Anderson of Chicago, committed suicide in her presence.

Mrs. Kay Anderson is an actress with a burlesque company playing here and stated that her husband had threatened to take his life several times before if she did not quit.

Mrs. Anderson said she would keep on with her stage career. She has a child one year old.

Confesses To Murder.

After his arrest today on a charge of burglary, Harry B. Thomas, Chicago, confessed murdering William B. Krauter, Chicago business man, four years ago, police said.

Join the Workers Party.

And Oil Continues to Flow

HUTCHINSON, Kans., Feb. 18.—Wild excitement prevailed here today following the bringing in of an oil well on the Welch farm, 14 miles northeast of this city, marking the opening of a new field. Road leading to the well were jammed with autos. Representatives of oil companies were working frantically to obtain leases on adjoining property.

Oil shot over the derrick when the well came in and it was believed to be a gusher but the spouting soon subsided and is now flowing about 360 barrels a day.

Geologists declare the well marks the opening of the largest pool in the state as drainage from both the eastern and western fields is declared to center near her.

Here's Another Installment of "A Week"

By IURY LIBEDINSKY

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(WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE)

"A WEEK" is a thrilling narrative of war between the Russian Communist Party and counter-revolutionists in a frontier city. Earlier installments tell how the party decided to send the Red Army far away after fuel so that the trains can run and bring in seed grain for the peasants. Klimin, the president for the local branch of the Communist Party meets his sweetheart, a woman party worker who has just come from Moscow. A counter-revolutionary leader arrives on the same train.—(NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.)

* * * *

CHAPTER THREE.

IT was still frosty in the streets as it is early morning in early Spring. The cold, red sun hung low on the horizon; in western rooms, in dark corners, were lingering the remains of the night's darkness when the Secretary of the Politdep (Political Department) had already come to work and was writing down his name on the paper that lay before the sleepy man who was on duty . . . his name, "Matusenko." . . . Each letter of his signature was round, clear, finished, and only to the last Matusenko added a little thin, timorous tail.

Taking off his coat and hanging it up, Matusenko smoothed his hair with a comb and went into the office of the Chief; there stood his tidy little table, covered with pink blotting-paper. Matusenko looked into the Chief's inkpot—was there plenty of ink? He tried the Chief's pen—it had pen—Matusenko changed it, sorted the papers on the Chief's table, and looked at the minute shorthand of Martuinov, the assistant chief of the Politdep.

Matusenko was short, in bell trousers, carefully pressed, with fresh-complexioned face, on which a smile was always fading away, a smile like the little flourish that Matusenko added to his signature, artificial and timorous. On his clean tunic, of military pattern, was an enamelled Communist star. Today was Sunday, and the typists and shorthand-writers, a merry noisy lot of people, would come to the Politdep only at eleven. But Matusenko always held himself aloof from them, or rather, simply did not notice them, did not consider their existence, just as he did not consider the existence of objects and animals that did not concern him, or that of all the people whom he considered below him in rank, like the Red Army soldiers and the school-teachers who came to the Politdep.

But to make up for that, Matusenko thought a great deal about those who stood above him in the service, beginning with Golovlev, the Chief of the Politdep, and ending with Lenin and Trotsky. Chiefs also he estimated variously: some pleased him, others did not; some he feared and did not understand, others he understood and did not fear; but in general he thought a lot about his chiefs and followed them with his little eyes.

Matusenko did not like Golovlev, who was noisy, rough, with unshaven chin and untidy dress. On one occasion Matusenko was going to help Golovlev on with his coat, but he broke away from that affectionate embrace, looked round with amused surprise and spoke words in the highest degree offensive, unpleasant, and, worst of all, incomprehensible:

"Comrade Matusenko! Why are you doing this? Aren't you a Communist? Who asked you to be a lacquey?"

"Obviously," decided Matusenko, "Golovlev is a low fellow, a workman, makes grammatical mistakes in writing, and, when he gets angry, swears indelicately."

But, the Matusenko disliked and feared Golovlev, Golovlev was the Chief, and that meant that one had to submit and with a smile listen to his coarse reproofs. . . . . Often Matusenko mused over this strange order of things as a result of which he, a well-brought-up educated man, having the title of military clerk, had to obey the uneducated hooligan, Golovlev.

It was true that the Republic was named "Workers' and Peasants'," and Golovlev was a worker, but in the bottom of his soul Matusenko thought that all these names, "Socialist Federated Republic," all these signs and watchwords, were the same sort of official things as the title of the Emperor, which Matusenko knew by heart.

The coming of Martuinov broke Matusenko's reveries, and he replied to Martuinov's polite greeting with a bow and sweet smile.

Martuinov was altogether different from Golovlev, gracious, neat, always shaved, badly dressed, it was true, but at that Matusenko was always surprised.

He never shouted, and indeed blushed when he had to give an order.

"Gentlemanly education, studied in the Gymnasium," thought Matusenko with respect. But Martuinov always felt uncomfortable when the officious Matusenko took it into his head to get his rations for him and to carry them himself to his lodgings.

But Martuinov was too much occupied in thinking about the Revolution, Communism, his own life and that of mankind, and did not observe at all that of the officious Matusenko. Matusenko had long ago studied Martuinov's whole, rings on his fingers, and a broad, being, had studied it and understood it after his fashion.

And behold Matusenko in a quiet, gentle voice, asking Martuinov "Why do people believe in God?" or "Why is Imperialism bad?" or "When will there be a world-wide Communist Revolution?" And Martuinov would grow animated and begin to answer the questions, and thought of Matusenko, "a knowledgeable fellow . . . only without enough self-respect or self-confidence." He did not know that Matusenko had the utmost self-confidence, knew his own road thru life, and was watching everything attentively, like a wild animal, and did not listen at all to Martuinov's long explanations.

For Martuinov the days followed each other in a swift procession, and the long Winter of the Urals had passed without his knowing it.

In Autumn, on the threshold of the Winter, it had seemed to him that he would not live thru it and here it was, gone already and Martuinov was once more on the edge of existence. Spring had come, and with extraordinary joy he had felt, suddenly, that she was soothing him affectionately with tender hand, like an elder sister, and kissing him with a warm kiss.

Today, as usual the military Commissars came to the Politdep (many had incorrectly understood that last circular letter) and the Commander of the battalion of the Cheka, a handsome young fellow, in red breeches and elegant tunic, who as his custom was, cavilled suspiciously over every detail, seeing in everything the bureaucratism of the Politdep, said with a good-natured laugh as he signed, "All right, Comrade Martuinov; yours to command—ours to obey, . . . but it's bureaucratism all the same." The officious Matusenko flashed across his eyes with papers for his signature; there was some whisper in another spending them making a report and saying that he would not go to work—no boots—pointing to his wet snow-boots.

But all this, once upon a time interesting even in its details, lit up by the revolution, today was dull and tedious. And Martuinov often went out on the stone steps, from which the snow was melting, and blinked blissfully in the sunlight.

After dinner in the noisy Soviet refectory came some free time, rare for Martuinov; there was no lecture or meeting. He walked slowly to his lodging thru the dirty, cheerful streets, and did not notice that he was getting his feet wet or that by his slow steps he was interfering with the boys who were playing at knucklebones on the drying pavements.

He walked and, as usual, thought. The houses he had known from his childhood, the tedious name-boards, and the grey railings of his native town waked memories of his past life, of his family who had fled to Siberia, of his school-fellows, for the most part White Guards, and of the strange fate that had brought him, a "gentleman's son," brought up in the comfort of a bourgeois family, into the ranks of the Communist Party, whose outlook on the world had become his, and to whose great cause he was so warmly devoted, in spite of which it was as if glass walls separated him from the rest of the Party, and made him lonely and gave him much bitter suffering.

And he thought of her who lived here in the town, by the old town, by the old church, of her whom he loved and still passionately desired, tho she was far, far away, separated from him by the revolution.

(To Be Continued Thursday.)

What Do You Think of "A Week"

The DAILY WORKER wants to know what its readers think of the first serial novel it offers to its readers. We have already published three installments of this gripping story. Another appears today. What do you think of the story, its setting, its characters, as far as we have gone? We want our readers to let us know. Write down your opinion and send them in to the DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. We will publish as many of these letters as we can find space for. Don't delay. Write today.

AMERICAN LOAN OR DISASTER, SAY FRENCH BROKERS

European Money Falling After German Mark

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 19.—General Dawes and the other members of the committee of reparations experts, are the Saviors that optimistic French brokers speak of in the dawn of their economic wilderness. The hope is that France will be given a five or ten year moratorium on her war debts and that Germany must be forced to pay reparations in kind—coal and other products—if she should be granted a cash moratorium.

Big Loan—or Disaster.

French financiers are also looking forward to an international loan of half a billion dollars. They declare it is inconceivable that America and Great Britain will let the franc sink further.

Fears of the financial collapse of all Europe are voiced by the most bearish elements on the bourse. They point to the most alarming news from Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Poland and other countries closely allied financially with France.

Crown 90,000 to Dollar.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 19.—The Hungarian crown has fallen to 90,000 to the dollar, or 20 per cent below the Austrian crown. Simon Krausz, director of the Anglo-Austrian bank, brought cheer with the declaration that American, British and Italian banks would help float an international loan to Hungary. Unless the loan comes in haste the crown will hit the trail of the German mark.

* * *

VIENNA.—The Austrian crown is now selling at 70,000 to the dollar.

LONDON.—The Belgian franc now stands at 113 to the pound sterling.

Peculiar Accident Kills Three.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Three persons are known to be dead and many injured as result of a peculiar accident in the village of Ludwigstadt, near Probstzella.

A train of an engine and 21 cars plunged from elevated tracks, crashing down on the roofs of houses below. Three houses were smashed and one set on fire. Police and firemen are searching in the ruins for additional bodies.

Daugherty Must Quit, Say Solons

(Continued from Page 1)

prosecution in the oil lease cases, that the public had lost confidence in the administration of the Department of Justice, while Mr. Daugherty's department is the only branch of the government that the public can look to in the administration of justice.

24 Hour Reprieve.

Belief that Daugherty would get out was emphasized when it was learned today that Senator Wheeler, Montana, author of a resoluton proposing a senate investigation of Daugherty's administration, was asked by Senator Willis, a close friend of Daugherty, and one of those at last nights' conference, to "hold off for 24 hours."

Daugherty was expected to decide in that time whats to do.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt has stated that he would not resign, but it has been freely predicted that he would take this step before long. It is expected that Roosevelt will remain at least until a new Secretary of the Navy is appointed.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior E. C. Finney also is believed to be in a difficult position, following his testimony before the senate committee of how he shielded the action of former Secretary Fall in leasing the oil reserves.

President Coolidge and his cabinet today met to consider the resignation of Attorney General Daugherty, under fire in connection with the oil leasing scandal and other matters.

As the cabinet met, Daugherty indicated thru his friends that he was disposed to fight efforts to get him out of the cabinet until he has had a chance to defend himself before a senatorial investigating committee.

Wants Resolution Amended.

Daugherty today urged friends in the senate to call up at once and have passed the Wheeler resolution for an investigation of his administration of the department of justice. Daugherty wants the resolution amended to eliminate a statement in the preamble that he has lost the confidence of the country.

At a conference with Senator Willis, Ohio; Pepper and Reed, Pennsylvania, and Moses, New Hampshire, Daugherty discussed in detail the handling of the resolution and requested amendments be made.

At the conference, senators said, he gave the impression that he did not intend to resign unless asked to do so by President Coolidge, until he had been given an opportunity to reply to his critics. His resignation was discussed "only incidentally" at the conference, senators said.

Looks as Tho Daugherty Fears to Go

(Continued from page 1.)

not be displeasing to the administration.

Refusing to say anything publicly, Daugherty today created the impression that the harder his critics pound him, the tighter he will stick to his post, unless Mr. Coolidge directly asks him to resign.

At the White House today it was stated on behalf of President Coolidge that Daugherty had not resigned and that there had been no discussion of his case there. This was stated in the face of statements by cabinet members that Daugherty's case was discussed in the cabinet meeting, informally at least, and that Daugherty remained with Mr. Coolidge after the cabinet meeting ended.

It was apparent that Mr. Coolidge does not intend at this time to ask the attorney-general to step out.

Will Quiz Daugherty.

An Agreement was reached this afternoon whereby the Senate will adopt a resolution to investigate Daugherty.

Senator Wheeler, Montana, democrat, and author of the first investigation resolution, conferred with Senator Willis, Ohio, republican, and friend of Daugherty.

Willis told Wheeler that his original resolution would be fought by republicans. Willis wanted the preamble modified so that it would not contain the allegation that the department of justice had lost the confidence of the people.

Wheeler agreed. The agreement assures adoption of the resolution.

The only point remaining to be decided is whether a special committee or the regular judiciary committee shall make the investigation.

Leland Divorce Suit Naming Clergyman Is Denied by Court

Superior Judge Foell this afternoon denied the suit for divorce by Jessie C. Leland against Mrs. Charlotte Leland, who implicated Rev. Carl D. Case, pastor of the Swedish Bethel Church of Oak Park, in her alleged indiscretions.

This in effect clears Rev. Case of the charges by Leland and his wife.

The court refused to make any comment on Rev. Case on the grounds that the "evidence had been too widely circulated already."

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Can't Fix Par Value.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 19.—The legislative act fixing $100 a share as the value of no par value stock upon which a corporation tax should be collected by the secretary of state is unconstitutional, the Supreme Court held in the case of Roberts vs. Schaefer Company of Chicago.

Bank Bandits Arrested.

Three of six bandits who robbed the Lansing, Ill., State Bank and Brighton Park State Bank, Chicago, last month, were under arrest here today, police said. Their names were given as Robert Mattingly, William Blaney and Frank Pagel, all of Gary, Ind., officials of the two banks identified them, authorities said.

The Land for the Users!

WAR WRECK IS BLAMED FOR N. Y. TENEMENT FIRE

Two Families Nearly Wiped Out by Flames

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A gibbering epileptic, an ex-soldier, is believed to be the firebug who set a crowded east side tenement in flames early today, snuffing out at least 13 lives.

The man was arrested as he was shuffling hurriedly from the building by a passing policeman. He was unable to give coherent answers to questions.

Flames were sweeping into the lower levels of the building when discovered by a policeman. Almost immediately afterward he saw the shuffling man emerging from the structure and placed him under arrest. The suspect gave his name as Lewis Schoenfeld, a news butcher, and his address in a street several blocks from where the fire occurred. He had army discharge papers and a small vial of white powder in his pockets.

"I haven't any matches; you can search me if you want," he said when seized by the policeman.

The policeman whistled for assistance and held his man until a detective arrived.

The policeman then dashed thru flames which already were roaring thru the lower hallways of the tenement and made his way to the upper floors, beating on doors to arouse the sleeping families.

The dead were suffocated in their beds as the flames mushroomed on the two upper floors, filling them with thick acrid smoke. Scores of the tenants saved their lives by jumping onto adjacent roofs.

Police believe the fire undoubtedly was incendiary and that the firebug started it by throwing lighted newspapers in a lower hallway. They believe the man who started it may be the same pyromaniac who started several fires on the lower east side last year. Schoenfeld, was held for investigation.

Two families were almost entirely wiped out. Bernard Barrett, a laborer, his wife and two children all perished, the only surviving member being a daughter, Margaret, who is in a hospital badly burned.

Alex Holqui lost his entire family—a wife and three sons—and he is also in the hospital suffering from severe burns. Benjamin Berger, his wife and a young son and daughter all perished. Mrs. Bessie Schmidt, 40, also is among the known dead.

BUSY TONIGHT?

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THE DAILY WORKER

1640 N. Halsted St.

COOLIDGE MUFFLER PUT ON NEWSPAPER WRITERS IN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19th.—President Coolidge today announced a policy of silence regarding the oil leasing scandal, effective at once.

It was stated on his behalf that the oil leasing cases would not in future be discussed at the White House conferences with newspaper men on Tuesday and Friday.

The cases are now in the hands of counsel for presentation to the courts and for that reason the President believes, it was stated, that he should refrain from talking about them.

This was notice to the correspondents not to submit any more questions about the case.

2 Killed, 31 Injured in Rail and Trolley Chicago Accidents

Two railroad workers were killed and 31 injured yesterday in the result of two railroad accidents and thirty persons were injured in a street car crash in Chicago yesterday.

E. J. Eptinne, a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was instantly killed when he stepped from the cab of his engine and was hit by another train at 103rd St. and the P. R. R. tracks. He leaves a widow and two children. James Flood, a track worker, was struck and killed, and Patrick McQuinn had his skull fractured by a south bound elevated train at 31st St.

More than thirty persons were injured when two overcrowded street cars carrying work-bound people crashed at Ashland and Chicago Aves. The failure of the street car company to clear the rails of ice was given as the cause of the accident. Three of the injured persons are in a serious condition.

The DAILY WORKER serves you EVERY DAY. How have you served the DAILY WORKER today?

ASK TEDDY JR. TO TAKE THE DENBY CURE

Say He is Just as Guilty as Chief

(Continued from page 1)

"If the president refuses to accept Roosevelt's resignation why did he accept Denby's?" demanded Harrison. "Why make fish of one and fowl of the other?"

Harrison's attack on Roosevelt precipitated an editorial in a Republican paper in Nebraska, a weekly newspaper published by George L. Lockwood, secretary of the Republican National committee, in which it was intimated that officials of the Wilson administration were responsible for the inception of the Teapot Dome leases.

Senator Moses, New Hampshire, asked Harrison why W. C. McAdoo resigned—as attorney for E. L. Doheny if "his employment was legitimate?" He further demanded to know "what a lawyer could do for a client that would warrant a fee of $25,000 a year."

Witnesses Ask Immunity.

Overtures of immunity have been made by the senate Teapot Dome committee, it was disclosed today, to induce reluctant witnesses to tell the facts about reported corruption of government officials in connection with the oil scandal.

The committee has been given new evidence but it cannot be disclosed unless certain witnesses will agree to testify, a committee member said. Negotiations are under way to bring this about.

S. D. Bowers, New York, of the law firm of Laughlin, Girard, Bowers & Halpin, personal attorneys for H. H. Benkard, appeared before the committee in executive session today. Later he made this statement:

"We were subpoenaed to produce records of certain stock transactions and these records were produced. We have no knowledge or information that these records in any way affect any one connected with the matter under investigation."

Benkard and H. A. Cook, office manager for the Benkard brokerage office, and Lewis H. Bond, investigator for the federal trade commission, were also before the committee.

Experts on Books.

Senator Lenroot, chairman of the committee, said no effort had been made this morning to make any complete scrutiny of the books. Accountants employed by the committee will do that in New York and report back to the committee.

The only statement Lenroot would make about the executive session of the committee was:

"We have consulted officials from the Benkard and Company stock brokerage firm of New York. They have produced certain books and expressed entire willingness to produce all that we desire. The records, however, are somewhat voluminous so we have appointed accountants to examine them."

Harry Payne Whitney, millionaire sportsman of New York, and Elmer E. Smathers, of Atlantic City, who were also subpoenaed, failed to appear. Smathers was said to be in Europe. All that Lenroot would say about Whitney was that "we have a subpoena out for him."

The matter of immunity was the first question brought up before the committee.

Senator Wheeler, colleague of Senator Walsh of Montana, is understood to have raised the question.

Later Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, special counsel, were called in and a decision was reached to leave the question of immunity to them. The point was brought up that the committee itself really had no power to grant anyone immunity and only the private word of the attorneys could be given.

The session adjourned subject to the call of the chairman and none of the members would indicate whether there would be any need for a call before the regular meeting of the committee, scheduled for next Monday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 19.—Governor Len Small was within his rights when he vetoed the $5,000 appropriation to pay the salary of Leroy Millner, assistant attorney general in charge of inheritance tax cases in Cook County, the supreme court ruled today.

Borah Told Daugherty To Quit As Coolidge Listened

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19th.—The dramatic scene was staged at the White House Sunday night when Senator Borah, in the presence of President Coolidge, demanded that Attorney General Daugherty resign.

On Thursday or Friday last week, Senator Borah saw C. Bascom Slemp, Mr. Coolidge's secretary. To Slemp, Borah expressed the view that Daugherty might be forced to resign, because he had lost the confidence of the country, and that this loss of confidence had seriously affected the standing of the Department of Justice.

Slemp told Mr. Coolidge, on Sunday night, the President telephoned Senator Borah to come to the White House. He received Borah in his study, and told him that he desired him to give frankly his views about Daugherty. This, Borah did. Fifteen minutes later, Daugherty arrived and joined the conference.

"Now, Senator, I wish you would state your position again," the President suggested.

Hot Tiffs.

Borah thereupon told Daugherty he ought to resign. He stated the people did not believe in Daugherty, and that no man who had lost public confidence should remain at the head of a department on which the public depends for justice.

A hot discussion ensued between Daugherty and Borah. Daugherty resented Borah's attitude, and seemed to regard the suggestion, coming from Borah, as unwarranted meddling.

Thru it all, the President sat without saying a word. He let Borah and Daugherty talk it out.

The discussion lasted more than half an hour. Finally Daugherty said the matter of his resignation was one for the Cabinet, and not for the Senate or any senator to discuss.

At that Borah left, and Daugherty remained to talk further with the President.

BANKERS WORTH BILLIONS LOAN FARMER MILLIONS

"Generosity" Excites Praise of Plute Press

By NORMAN SMYTH
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Mr. McHugh, representing various local banks, carried with him to Chicago five million dollars in money loaned to the proposed loan of ten millions for the "relief of Northwestern farmers."

The banks participating in this "generous" act were Mechanics & Metals National, Chase National, Chemical National, Hanover National, the National Bank of Commerce and the Guaranty Trust Co. In addition to these banks several large industrial corporations are said to have subscribed.

Oil Magnate In It.

The metropolitan press praises this "generous" act of the Eastern financiers. How generous is it? Some directors of the Mechanics & Metals National include among their number Colonel Rogers, whose daughter married Count Salm. He is worth over $75,000,000. In addition, he holds 16,200 shares in the Standard Oil worth around $45,000,000. John D. Ryan is also a director. The late William Rockefeller was a director. These "philanthropists" are worth over $220,000,000. On the directorate of the Chase National we have such men as George F. Baker, who is worth, according to government returns, $150,000,000.

Generous Jimmie Stillman.

Among the remaining bankers we find the name of James Stillman, who belongs to the "open-shop union." Poor Jimmie! He has a mere trifling $100,000,000 to get along with. There is also Robert Goelet with his trifling $200,000,000, and A. F. Vanderbilt, who has a share in a half billion dollars of the Vanderbilt estate.

Last, but not least, we have the Guaranty Trust Co. Noble and generous souls! Controlling this financial institution are Morgan, Ryan, Guggenheim, Duke, Berwind, Bedford, Harriman, the Morton estate, and Whitney. Their combined fortunes amount to over $3,760,000,000.

All of the above listed, noble and generous gentlemen agree to lend (emphasize that lend, printer) to the farmers. It looks as if there was a day's wage campaign among millionaires. Contrast the five millions lent to the farmers with the money given to Soviet Russia by American workers during the famine campaign!

5,000 "SHOPS" MAY OPEN AS BEER SALOONS

Court in Big Blow at Dry Campaign

Opening of the floodgates of beer was feared today as the courts knocked out the props from Mayor Dever's campaign against "soft drink parlors."

By a decision handed down in Municipal court, more than 5,000 coffee shops, saloons, and "soft drink" parlors, closed up in Dever's dry fight are allowed to reopen with no danger of city action against them.

Judge Harry M. Walker in his decision ruled that municipal soft drink parlor licenses—which were revoked by Mayor Dever, were themselves invalid, thus opening the way to operation of these shops.

In the wake of a "beer war" between rival beer running "syndicates," which claimed several lives in shootings, Mayor Dever revoked more than 2,000 municipal licenses for soft drink parlors. Other hundreds of places closed their doors in fear of court action.

Almost simultaneously, soft drink parlors, saloons, and roadhouses were given a new lease on existence when Chief Justice John R. Caverly in Criminal court ruled that issuance of "John Doe" warrants was illegal and unconstitutional.

In the face of the two court decisions, Chief of Police Morgan A. Collins announced a renewed drive on bootleggers and rum runners, declaring federal courts "are certain to aid in prosecution of law violators."

Miss Mac Swieney Says Ireland Is Mac Donald's Test

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Miss Mac-Swieney, Irish Republican, has written to Ramsay MacDonald, saying the Irish Republicans have watched the British labor party with great interest. She said that she doubts if the idealists in the Labor Party will stick to their ideals any stronger than did President Wilson.

Ireland will be the first test of the sincerity of the Labor government, she said. She wants to know if the prime minister will force the Free State to war on the Irish Republicans as did other English governments. Miss MacSwieney asks MacDonald to make an Irish peace on the basis of a free and independent Ireland.

How many of your shop-mates read the DAILY WORKER? Get one of them to subscribe today.

McAdoo--The Workers and Farmers Reject the Verdict of Your Handpicked Jury

MR. WILLIAM GIBBS McADOO.—Your conference of select lieutenants has decided that you are to stay in the Democratic Party race for the Presidency. To the workers and farmers, whose support you are seeking, it was a foregone conclusion that a gathering of those who are expecting to be rewarded with political jobs by you, as Chief Executive, could make no other decision.

Mr. McAdoo, for years you have paraded about the country as a friend of the men who work in the mills and mines and who toil on the land.

For years you have posed as the friend of the working masses and sought their support.

In preparation for the coming presidential elections you have thrown your hat into the ring and announced your plans to become the candidate of the Democratic party and the president of the United States.

You have been making a lot of noise about the purity of your Democratic party and yourself in particular in so far as its and your relations with the big business interests, with the capitalists, with the open-shoppers, with the enemies of labor of this country go.

For some time you succeeded in fooling some of the people. Then came the infamous Teapot Dome scandal. Your own Democratic colleague the international oil king Edward L. Doheny, who was among those nominated for the vice-presidency of the United States at the 1920 Convention of your pure Democratic party then let the cat out of the bag. Mr. Doheny, who was one of your own California delegation to this convention, struck the first damaging blow at you and your presidential aspirations.

You now stand before the masses of this country as a corporation tool of the most dangerous sort.. Long before the country was let in on the secret that your pockets were heavily lined with oil, you were in the service of some of the most gigantic corporations.. Long before you were exposed by your own friend Doheny as being on his payroll at the admitted sum of $50,000 a year and having cleaned up a quarter of a million dollars thru services rendered his oil interests in Mexico, you were pursuing the vicious, corrupt capitalist practice of selling your services to the highest bidder who sought your legal help because of your influential connections with the Government as a former member of the Cabinet.

You started off as a broker, became a contractor for the Hudson tunnel in New York, and then entered national politics. Since then every step you have taken has been a step in the interests of the big capitalists and against the workers and farmers of this country.

A FRIEND OF THE KLAN.

The workers and farmers haven't forgotten your letter of congratulation to Earl B. Mayfield, the Ku Klux Klan candidate, upon his being declared elected United States Senator from Texas. Everybody knows that this open support you have tendered to Mayfield knocks the bottom out of all your democratic pretensions, for it has already been established beyond refutation that this Klan candidate was awarded the election in Texas only thru his having violated every principle of honesty in the campaign and after having outraged the very foundations of the constitution of the country to which you would have us believe you are so unswervingly dedicated.

Mr. McAdoo, today you are the only one of the outstanding Democratic presidential aspirants who has not dared to declare himself on the Klan issue. You have not the courage to tell the workers and farmers where you stand on the hooded order of American hooligans and strikebreakers because you are trying to fool these workers and farmers into voting you into the Presidency of this country.

HELPED BLEED SOVIET RUSSIA.

Mr. McAdoo, your hands are not only spattered with the oil of Doheny, but they are stained with the blood of hundreds of thousands of poor Russian workers and farmers, whose only crime was that they rose in revolt against their barbaric, imperialist Czarist oppressors.

While you were Secretary of the Treasury, about two hundred million dollars of our workers' and farmers' money in the possession of the Government were given away to Kerensky, the agent of the Russian capitalists, in order to help him crush the suffering, struggling Russian workers and peasants. After the Russian masses got rid of Kerensky, despite your generous support to him, you continued to allow his agent in this country, Bakhmetieff, to squander millions of our money, as the representive of the bloody, gangster-governments and the counter-revolutionary armies of Kolchak and Wrangel, who slaughtered thousands of poor, helpless Russian men, women and children.

WILLING TOOL OF BIG BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Mr. McAdoo, you have time and again boasted of your being the father of the Federal Reserve system. Under this system the biggest capitalist financiers have amassed fabulous profits at the expense of the poor farmers and workers.

Your effort to make the working people believe that your relations with the capitalists are pure and holy because you resigned from Doheny's payroll one day after the Senate Teapot Oil Committee uncovered you, will fool no one.

You have been rendering inestimable services to many other big corporations of this country besides the Doheny oil interests while your democratic Wilson administration was still in power.

ENEMY OF WORKERS AND FARMERS.

Mr. McAdoo, the workers and farmers of this country know you. Your hollow, noisy pretensions at purity in politics will not mislead them. Your cries of innocence in the present oil scandal will not fool the working masses. Your whole record to date is one of unfailing loyalty to the capitalists, of uninterrupted services to the employing class at the expense of the working and farming classes. You are only a corporation lawyer of the most objectionable type.

The conference which you have called in Chicago to revive your punctured presidential boom was a fraud. It was only a desperate attempt on your part to be tried by a grand jury of your own picking, and secure much needed favorable publicity to offset the $250,000 Doheny retainer.

The workers and farmers will not accept the verdict rendered on you by this handpicked jury of democratic henchmen. The workers and farmers, judging you by your deeds and not by your blatant boasts and empty words, have already rendered their verdict.

You are guilty of being the most dangerous enemy of the working masses and a consistent, loyal friend and servant of the most powerful employing class interests.

COAL MINERS AND OPERATORS AGREE ON 3 YEAR PACT

Agreement Will Go to Union Referendum

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 19.—Unless unforeseen circumstances intervene there will be peace between the coal barons and the miners who dig diamonds out of coal for the next three years, as a result of the agreement entered into between the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and those of the coal barons.

Of course progressive miners say this only means that the coal operators will have plenty of opportunities to violate the agreement in spirit, if not in the letter and thus goad the rebel miners who resent such violation. Mr. Lewis will make short work of them.

It is no secret that one of the strongest arguments brought to bear on the operators by Lewis for a long term agreement was the threat that unless he was given such a pact with no reduction in wages the union would fall into the hands of the radical elements who would throw down the gauntlet to the coal operators and fight it out on the industrial field rather than over a mahogany table in the pleasant climate of Palm Beach or a sumptious New York hotel.

The wage scale of the miners for the next three years will be $7.50 for datal men and corresponding rates for tonnage men. This agreement is expected to affect non-union mines. It is a well-known fact, however, that the non-union mines in Kentucky and Illinois are operated by the same gentlemen who operate the union mines in other states. It is even hinted that there is a gentlemen's agreement existing between Lewis and the coal barons whereby the former goes off organizing work in the non-union territory in return for boss support in his fight on the radicals in the union.

While a strike on a national scale is virtually out of the question, the settlement by no means guarantees against sporadic local and district strikes. Agreements are generally more honored by the bosses in the breach than the observance.

UNION TRAINMEN WESTERN ROADS WANT INCREASE

Trainmen, Conductors, in Session with Bosses

Representatives of the railroads west of Chicago and the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen met in Chicago yesterday to discuss the proposal of the union that a general committee of the railroads meet a general committee of the unions to discuss a wage settlement.

So far the union representatives and the railroad representatives have not got down to considering the actual demands of the unions.

The demands of the men as formulated by the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen are substantially as follows: Conductors, $7 a day; assistant conductors, $5.80 a day; expressmen, $5.50 a day; baggagemen, $5.16 a day; brakemen, $5 a day.

In submitting their demands the unions asked for swift action, so far the attitude of the railroads has been indicated as willing to concede something but not all the demands of the unions.

It is believed that a fight will center around certain working rules which the unions now have in effect. Eastern railroads recently refused to negotiate with railroad unions thru a general committee representing more than one road, but the action of the New York Central in granting an increase is taken by the men as indicating that all the other roads will do the same.

Birth Control Ban to Continue in N. Y., State Senate Rules

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The ban on birth control instruction will continue in New York state. The judiciary committee of the state senate, by a seven to one vote, refused today to introduce a bill that would make such instruction legal. This bill was proposed by the Birth Control League thru Mrs. Noah H. Slee, formerly Mrs. Margaret Sanger.

Advocates of birth control instruction point to the decision of a Chicago judge permitting a clinic to operate there. They declare that the present laws prevent working class women from getting such information while wealthy women get all the information they wish from their doctors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Chas. B. Warren, of Detroit, former ambassador to Japan, and Patrick H. Kelley, of Lansing, Mich., former governor-elective, today were most prominently mentioned to succeed Edwin Denby as secretary of the navy.

A thousand new members wanted for the "I-want-to-make-THE DAILY WORKER-grow" club. Write for DAILY WORKER grow" club.

William Gibbs McAdoo Takes Strong Injection of Publicity to Purge His System of Oil

William Gibbs McAdoo, son-in-law of the late Woodrow Wilson, once favorite son of Edwin Doheny, is now the "political hero" of three hundred Wilson democrats, who gathered in the Crystal room of the Great Northern Hotel in this city to give his candidacy another push forward on its oily path to the White House.

If McAdoo does not win, his fault will not lie in not carrying enough arrows in his quiver. Declaring himself the distinguished and unextinguished friend of the four main elements in the community, women farmers, railroad workers and war veterans, he appealed for assistance to rid Washington of the political rogues, who have stolen the nation's virtue, using the White House as an assignation rendezvous.

The women were there—a few dozen. They spoke for the several millions who could not pay their fares.

One farmer—minus dirt—spoke for himself. He is Benjamin Marsh. He declared the farmers want a third party but he will find no difficulty in convincing them that they need McAdoo.

The war veterans were there by proxy. Nearly every platform shed tears over the wounds suffered by his sons. It appears they all fought in the Argonne. It sounds good at the end of a phrase.

Labor was there—misrepresented by officials of the sixteen standard railroad organizations. They found him eminently available. McAdoo was given a clean bill of health.

Protected Oil Interests.

His enemies were denounced but his character remained unsullied. The Doheny dollars fell off his shoulders like water off a duck's back. In speech after speech his attempt to change the constitution of the Mexican republic, thru the liberal use of American dollars, in behalf of American oil interests was characterized by his boosters as "a great service to the American people in protecting American interests from a government that was violating the sacred right of private property."

Senator Reed Denounced.

McAdoo was referred to as "America's political hero" by Mrs. Anna D. Olson of Minnesota, but no-repiplhet was too bitter for James Reed, senator from Missouri, who was cursed and denounced as a renegade, a viper and a traitor, by the apostles of Wilsonism. Charles Hay of St. Louis brought the audience to its feet when he said "James Reed has the impudence to call himself the favorite son of Missouri but there are thousands of Missourians who look on him as Missouri's favorite son of—." The rest of the sentence was drowned in a volley of cheers in which men and women joined.

Tom Arthur of Montana boosted Senator T. J. Walsh and McAdoo. Mrs. Antonette Funk told intimate stories of Wilson associations—in a business way—with Mr. McAdoo during the war. Boasts of his ability to put Wilson's pen where it was needed found their way out of the pockets of the workers who were compelled to purchase Liberty bonds and into the pockets of Wall Street were made. One orator delivered a eulogy of Woodrow Wilson, "the man who made the world safe for democracy and gave us peace." This bunk was applauded. Only the newspapermen smiled cynically.

Ward Heelers Catered To.

Every ward heeler who could swing a few votes was called upon to speak. The women were catered to. Most of the speakers were of inferior calibre. An old general from Tennessee who boasted of the spiritual pabulum that could be served in that part of the country—and apparently he had good reasons to be just as proud of Chicago—cracked several jokes and qualified as a comedian and also as an entry for the vice presidency on the Democrat ticket.

There was no discussion at any time during the session. They were all McAdoo boosters and they came there for a single purpose. One state was conspicuous by its absence. The Empire State sent no delegates.

A big play was made to the farmer vote. Of the railroad labor vote they were assured so far as it was in the power of the labor fakers to deliver it. The farmers, however, were not yet in the grip of a bureaucracy and could not be so easily led around by the nose. Wall Street was denounced. Disheartened millionaires were all right—those who did not have the Wall Street taint.

The Gary "Labor" Vote.

Emmet White of Gary, Ind., claimed to have the labor vote of that section lined up for McAdoo. In a rambling and incoherent speech he declared that labor leaders in Gary had on more than one occasion cleaned out corruption. Well, they have never organized the workers in the steel mills. A labor faker from Oregon, by the name of Rhodes, a member of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, told a story in which he compared socialists to "howling dogs."

A photograph was taken of the conference at the end of the morning session. The managers instructed the delegates to wave their hats and hold up their hands "so that enthusiasm would get into the picture."

Interest in the "progressive champion" was nourished while he was preparing his speech in the Blackstone Hotel. When he reached the crystal room of the Great Northern at 4 p. m. the gold campaign workers succeeded in making a lot of noise. The candidate smiled as he stepped to the platform. He is rather slight physically and does not seem to be what is called a "strong" man. He is

MELLON TAX PLA BEATEN IN HOU G. O. P. IS DIVIDE

Garner (Dem.) Pla Adopted, 213-188

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19th.—The House today swept aside the Mells tax reductions plan and adopted th Garner Democratic substitute pro sions on normal and surtax rates of incomes by a standing vote of 213 188.

By a vote of 136 to 224 the Hous rejected a compromise proposal b Representative Madden, Illinois, to fi the maximum surtax rate at twenty six per cent.

Madden's amendment would have left the normal income tax rates as they are in the Mellon plan.

A substitute proposing a 25 pe cent cut in both normal and surtax in come rates was offered by Republica Leader Longworth.

Longworth's substitute proposed normal income tax rate of three pe cent on $4,000 incomes and six pe cent on incomes above that amoun and fixed the maximum surtax rate a 37½ per cent on $100,000.

Calling on all Republicans t "stand together as Republicans" an vote down the Garner Democrati plan, Longworth declared his substit tute would raise more revenue tha any program thus far put forward.

About 40 Republicans, including Chairman Green of the Ways and Means Committee, voted against Mad den's amendment which he called th Mellon-Coolidge plan.

45-Hour Week Won by Printers on Chicago Paper

The members of the Typographica Union No. 16 have begun work un der the terms of a new agreement made with the newspaper publishers of Chicago. The settlement was reached after a conference between the employers and President Charle P. Howard of the International Typographical Union. Negotiations have been under way since last May, when the old contract expired.

The new agreement raises the pa of all typos $3 a week. The work week has been cut from 48 hours to 45 hours. The agreement is retroactive to Feb. 11th.

The new contract will run for three years. The scale of prices will be $58 a week on the day shift and $63 a week on the night side.

Negotiations in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Six of the Typographical Union will start negotiations with local newspaper publishers looking to the settlement of a new wage scale. The negotiations will be carried on by the union's conference committee and the international president.

Teachers Demand Freedom of State Class War Captives

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Release of all political and labor prisoners in state penitentiaries is demanded by the Eastern States Federation, American Federation of Teachers, in letters to the governors of California, Washington, Idaho, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Kansas and Illinois. The letters, signed by Henry R. Linville president, state that such an amnesty appeal was voted unanimously by the annual conference of the federation here, Dec. 28-29.

"In view of the release of all fed eral prisoners by President Coolidge, the letters conclude, "it appears th as organized teachers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, that the tolerant spirit of Mr. national government might well be manifested in your state."

Mexico or Navy Department for Warren of Detroit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Charles B. Warren, of Detroit, who has been mentioned as a possible successor to secretary of the navy Denby, is con sidered by the White House to have accepted the post of ambassador to Mexico, it was learned today.

Warren left for Detroit still deferring he had not made up his mind but officials at the White House today regarded the matter as settled.

Taxi Strike Won by Milwaukee Men in Twenty-four Hours

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 19.—It took just one day of strike activity for 80 taxi drivers here to bring the Boynton Cab Co. to terms. The men have won every demand and are now behind the wheels again.

Under the new agreement drivers are to work under much the same arrangement in force before the Yellow Cab line was consolidated with the Red Top and Green some time ago. The agreement, which is being given a 60-day trial, provides that the drivers will receive 25 per cent of all meter receipts, and 50 per cent of all extras charged for extra passengers, waiting and baggage. The company is to pay for all gasoline.

When the consolidation went into effect meter rates to taxicab patrons were cut from 30 to 25 cents a mile. At the same time drivers' wages were cut from 25 per cent to 20 per cent of meter receipts, no commissions on extras, and drivers to pay for all gas.

Wife Aids the Police Arrest Husband on Abduction Charge

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 19.—Jack McEvers was arrested here on charges of abducting 14-year-old Margaret Keller of Ottawa, Ill., when his wife disclosed his whereabouts.

Mrs. McEvers received a letter from her husband in Chicago saying he was returning to Kansas City to make a new home for her and their two children. Shortly afterward she read of how the Keller girl had been induced to go to Chicago by McEvers and was then abandoned.

When the woman received a telephone call from her husband saying he had arrived here and wanted her to come right out and meet him, Mrs. McEvers called the police and accompanied them to the fugitive's hiding place. He is held here for Ottawa authorities.

Socialist Alias in St. Louis Stops in No Man's Land

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 19.—The American Labor Party of St. Louis will continue to exist as an independent political organization, it was decided at a recent meeting where the report of the delegate to the Conference for Progressive Political Action was made. They called on the C. P. P. A. to form a national political organization at the coming Cleveland convention.

The meeting of the American Labor Party was attended by 23 delegates nearly half of whom were from the Socialist Party and the Labor Publishing Company.

The meeting decided to ask the executive committee of the state C. P. P. A. to call a state conference. This will probably be done and the conference held at the same time as the convention of the state federation of labor which is scheduled for Hannibal, Mo., in May.

Get unity thru the Labor Party!

Send in Your News

The Daily Worker urges all members of the party to send in the news of their various sections. Every Party Branch should appoint its own correspondent and make him responsible for the news that ought to be sent in to The Daily Worker. The Party Page should be the livest page in The Daily Worker. Help make it so. Address all mail to the Editor, The Daily Worker, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Our Advertisers help make this Paper possible. Patronize our Advertisers and tell them you saw their Ad in The Daily Worker.

CALIFORNIA PAPER HAS COLUMN TALK ON DAILY WORKER

Finds It Hates Liberal Capitalism

There never was a paper started in America that attracted as much attention from as many different kinds of people as has the DAILY WORKER.

Here is what the San Jose, California, News has to say about us in a column editorial.

"A Communist Daily.

"A daily newspaper which is avowedly devoted to Communist principles was established in Chicago on January 13 of this year. It is called the DAILY WORKER, and it is edited by J. Louis English, one of the American Communists who has survived various prosecutions.

"The newspaper is financed by the Workers Party, which is the name of the Communist organization in America. This party has adopted tactics far different from those which have prevailed in radical organizations of the past in America.

"The Workers Party, the organization of the American Communists, has adopted a new method which is really a combination of all the other methods. This group goes in for that education of working people in the principles of "strict Marxian Socialism" which is the characteristic of the Socialist Labor party; for that political realism and dickering which is characteristic of the Socialist party; and for that strong emphasis on economic action thru industrial labor unions which is characteristic of the I. W. W. This determination to use any method that is convenient at the moment, this ability to "bore from within" any sort of organization, causes the members of this group to be active in labor unions, farmers' organizations, and radical political parties of all sorts. It also brings down on these men the charge that they are sneaks and traitors and so on. But the leaders of this party seem to be as hardheadedly realistic as oil magnates or Wall Street stock manipulators, and 'bringing home the bacon' is their one object.

"These tactics have obviously been learned from Russia, where the Communist party has long defended such methods, and where the actual control of government has taught them much practical shrewdness which they can pass on to their American fellow believers.

"Their new daily paper will, of course, have a hard time of it, but Communists seem to enjoy hard times.

Offers Liberalism as Remedy.

"Assuming, as most Californians do, that Communism is a wrong-headed political doctrine, or at the very least that it is a desperate remedy, what is the best way to head it off? Most newspapers and organizations in California seem to think that bitter denunciation and jailing of its leaders is the best way. We do not believe this. We believe that intelligent study of basic industrial and financial problems, coupled with a determined effort to improve the evil conditions to which the Communists noisily call attention, is the only sure way of meeting their propaganda. Liberal Capitalism, or Progressivism, is the only political doctrine which shows the hope of meeting Communistic propaganda successfully. Pigheaded conservatism, standpatism, simply will not do the work. The Communists themselves realize this, and an examination of the DAILY WORKER shows that it hates and fears the Progressives more than it does the old-line standpatters."

Ever see any labor paper in any part of the country drive the capitalist press to devote a column to discussing it? There's a reason.

Silk Workers Get $8 a Week.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 19.—Girls employed in the silk mills in this 100 percent American town are getting as low as $7 and $8 a week. Mayor Hart and his friends, who attempted to suppress a Lenin memorial meeting, view without alarm American industrial conditions that afford a maximum of $13 a week to girl silk workers except for forewomen. Most of the girls get the $7-$8 weekly rate. The hours are long. Toilet facilities are in many cases too filthy for description except in a health inspector's report.

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

School Board Seeks To Sabotage Fire Bureau's Probe Into Firetraps

The board of education, after having whitewashed itself in the recent investigation it conducted into the fire hazards of the public schools, is now making every effort to stop the bureau of fire prevention from completing its independent report on firetrap schools.

As was told in the DAILY WORKER last Monday, the special investigation, under the direction of the business manager of the board of education, was announced as completed. It is now announced that the inspection will continue until all the schools in the city are visited.

In inspecting the schools, the board of education will use three men. One man will be from the bureau of buildings and one man from the bureau of fire prevention and one from the engineering department of the board of education.

The bureau of fire prevention is short handed and when one man is assigned to special duty such as school inspection there are not enough left to do the work of the regular work of the bureau. Frank McAuliffe who has been assigned to work for the board of education was in charge of all school inspection work for the bureau of fire prevention.

Recently the chief of the bureau in a letter to the mayor, said that his office was at work on a report of the fire trap schools in Chicago and as soon as it was completed he would make public the report and a list of the unsafe schools, together with recommendations. McAuliffe was in charge of this work.

The School Board's Trick.

Before this list was completed and made public the board of education had McAuliffe assigned to work with them on their white washing investigation of the schools. This effectively prevented the bureau of fire prevention from immediately completing its report on fire trap schools.

When the white washing investigation was announced as completed and McAuliffe went back to work on the independent report of the bureau of fire prevention, the board of education had him reassigned to work with them on this latest inspection. They are again preventing an official impartial report on fire trap schools being made public.

There are more than 375 buildings used as public schools in the city and if each of them is to be thoroly inspected it will be possible to keep the bureau of fire prevention from making its independant report for a long time.

31 Men to 450,000 Buildings.

The bureau of fire prevention has 450,000 buildings in Chicago to inspect with a force of 31 men. It is plain that with that force of men to do that amount of work, the desire of the board of education to delay their report on the schools can be accomplished by keeping the man who is their school expert busy at another job.

The inspection of the thirty schools that was completed shows plainly that the board has the ability to whitewash itself by that sort of an inspection that they will do the same thing in this latest attempt.

Plainly it is the hope of the board of education to drag this latest inspection out over a long period of time and let the protests that have been piling up against fire trap conditions in the schools be forgotten.

In the meanwhile thousands of children in Chicago are daily attending schools where their lives are menaced and all efforts to get an impartial official report of the condition are being stopped by the board of education.

THE THEATRE

By D'FERRIER

IV.

Lenore Ulric, as "Kiki," is ideal in a role, which at first appears to be actor-proof, but which effect, upon examination, is discovered to have been produced fully as much by the ability of the actress as by the good fortune of the part written for her by the playwright.

She is a disturbing and perplexing creature, the gamin who makes her living as a member of the chorus in the music halls; but, at the end, despite her excited career of unrestrained insurgency, we are inclined to believe that she is, as she tells us, "a good girl." She is, in a way, universal and not limited to one notion of city. She is the prototype of thousands of shop girls, chorus girls and other members of her sex, who have had to fight for their lives that they might be clothed and fed; their few tawdry pleasures, and even their characters. It is therefore perfectly logical that Kiki, used to making her own way, is willing to dare everything to win the mate of her choice, which is in brief the subject of the play in which she is presented.

"Kiki" is reported as having helped make theatrical history in France, from which country it was imported by David Belasco, one of the most sagacious of our industrial entrepreneurs, and it seems that its reputation is well deserved. True, fidelity to character delineation is sometimes sacrificed to produce humorous effects, but this tendency to burlesque is not overdone, and it remains a most live and moving story.

The pathetic little figure of Kiki, gaudily dressed, dishevelled, undernourished and compelled to be continually wary of the rest of the world, is most human and appealing when, with tears and eyes red with bitter tears and clad unbecomingly in pink underclothing, she sobs desperately to the stage-doorkeeper her adoration of the unattainable theatre manager.

The staging of the play, which is presented at the Powers theatre is very well done, and the members of the cast, while none of great reputation, do well enough by their present parts to forestall adverse criticism.

"Kiki" is a play well worth seeing.

Kropotkin Museum Opened in Moscow with Many Exhibits

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—A museum of Peter Kropotkin has been opened here. The founders have contrived to give a complete picture of the famous Anarchist and writer's life. They have been greatly handicapped by the fact that most of the exhibits are still in Kropotkin's native Belgium, where he lived in exile, until the Russian Revolution enabled him to return home.

Translations of Kropotkin's works in all languages, including the Chinese and the Japanese are included in the Moscow exhibits. Besides numerous political works, there are also exhibited his geological and geographical works, which are well known in scientific circles thrjouut the world.

Plan Supply Co-operative.

When building material men try to boycott employers of union labor hereafter they are going to be met by a monster building supply co-operative controlled by the building unions and ready to supply fair employers with anything they need. That is the program launched by the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor and now being developed by committee of international building unions.

Election in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 19.—Louisiana voters went to the polls today to nominate a governor and other state-officials who failed to secure a sufficiently large majority in the first primary held Jan. 15.

The governorship contest is between Henry L. Fuqua of Baton Rouge and Hewitt Bouanchaud, of Point Coupee, who has served as lieutenant governor during the John M. Parker administration.

Oil Has Right of Way.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Standpatters and progressives are each trying to take comfort from the fact that the senate is doing almost nothing but investigate the oil lands scandal and deal with the disclosures. Measures for emergency relief of bankrupt farmers have had long discussion in committee, but are not near passage. Debate on taxation has not begun, and the Norbeck hearings are still in the future.

Against Labor for Young.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Senator Shortridge, of California, proposed an amendment to the constitution that would prohibit women under 18 years of age from laboring and to regulate the conditions of such labor.

O'Henry's Partner Dies.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 19.—Dr. Dixie M. Daniels, 56, partner of O'Henry in the publication of the magazine "The Rolling Stone" at Austin, died at his home here today.

RUSSIAN EXPORTS DOUBLED IN YEAR, KRASSIN REPORTS

Demand Elimination of Commission Agents

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—Much interest was attached to Mr. Krassin's report on Russian foreign trade in 1922-1923, delivered at the All-Union Conference of Russian Trade Representatives, now being held at Moscow. The People's Commisary of Foreign Trade accompanied his report with a statement of Russian foreign trade policy.

Exports from the Union of Soviet Republics reached 210,608,000 roubles in 1922-23, which is more than twice the value of the exports in the preceding year. As for the current season, there is ample ground to expect that Russian exports will amount to at least a billion gold roubles. The scheme of exporting 220,000,000 roubles of gold will be carried out in full.

Credit In Corn Exports.

The system of crediting operations in Soviet corn exports is being successfully developed: thus three contracts to date have been concluded with Russo-British Mixed Company for grain exports from Russia, as well as contracts with large French concern, an Austrian and a Dutch firm—all of which have agreed to advance credits on security of breakstuffs in Russian ports. Considerable progress has likewise been achieved in the export of timber, flax, and fur.

While imports into Russia have decreased in quantity, they have gained greatly in value. The former circumstance—remarks Mr. Krassin—contributes to the trade balance being a favorable one, and this feature will further develop during the current year, while the latter circumstance, namely, the higher specification of goods imported, is occasioned by a substantial decrease of the imports of foodstuffs.

The main tasks facing the union in the field of its trade relations with foreign countries are: a broader attraction of foreign capital; the intensification and large variety of exports; the elimination of all intermediary and commission agents; the promotion of the organization of mixed companies.

Bar "Cheap Foreign Goods."

The Soviet Government, further declares the People's Commisary, will not allow "commercial intervention," nor can it, having in view the very interests of the peasantry, supply them with cheap foreign goods, in detriment to the resuscitation of Russia's own industries.

Concluding his speech by remarking that "the economic construction of all great countries had always been carried out by the aid of the participation therein of foreign capital," Mr. Krassin states his belief, that "the end is not far off when we shall receive a loan by foreign capital. It is most probable that in this working year the Union of Soviet Republics will, on some conditions or other, receive necessary foreign credits."

Women March, No Queues Seen, at Chinese Funeral

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—When Chinatown was Chinatown they used to come to Chin Tong Wai and ask his service according to the wisdom of their forefathers. That was before west clutched east and taught it to jazz and typewrite.

Chin Tong Way sat outside his general merchandise store puffing a mystically engraved pipe and sadly watched the passing of old Chinese customs.

They chided Chin Tong Way about keeping his queue but he would say "it has never been the custom for the fox to cut his own tail."

Now Chin Tong Way at 74 years of wisdom has passed to the land of gold pagodas. Chinatown sent him to his ancestors with the most splendid funeral ever seen in oriental New York.

Eight hundred mourners marched in the procession with 100 automobiles. Cymbals, tom toms and stringed instruments played the "dragon's mourning song."

Contrary to custom, Chinese women were in the procession and there was not a queue to be seen.

Russia Will Spend 5,000,000 Roubles on Farm Machinery

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—According to the program of the Government Plan Committee five million rubles will be spent for building tractors and harvest machinery.

The money, which was assigned for the purpose of buying tractors abroad, will be spent in building up the production of tractors in Russia. Most of the money will be spent in organizing the building of tractors at the Charkoff Locomotive Works.

Experts Meet in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Committee of experts number one, under chairmanship of General Charles G. Dawes, met today and discussed general principles upon which their forthcoming plan for settlement of the reparations impasse is to be based.

A thousand new members wanted for the "I-want-to-make-THE DAILY WORKER-grow" club. Write for DAILY WORKER grow-club.

ENSLAVING GERMANY

LITTLE by little we are being let in on the recommendations of "Hell-and-Maria" Dawes and the other American expert saviors of Germany.

What we expected to be a "generous" program is now seen as the accepted road to salvation that is to be forced upon Germany by the big international bankers interests. It appears that the Dawes program will have two outstanding features. The first is, the payment of Germany's reparations will be made in the medium of direct gold marks but thru the medium of German goods put on the world market. In the everyday parlance of the factory workers this means that the German workers will have to give the German workingmen pay the reparations by working overtime and turning out sufficient commodities which, when placed on the world market, will exchange for the gold marks that the French and Belgian imperialists have been seeking so covetously.

This plan will not only save German capitalism but will strengthen it. At the same time the Dawes scheme will satisfy the big interests of the victorious Allied countries. Should this program be put over, the German workingmen will be turned into coolies and capitalism will have a longer lease on the life of the vanquished and victorious allies.

The other basic feature of the Dawes proposal is the establishment of a gigantic bank in Germany. This bank is to have foreign control, immediately issue gold currency to the amount of $750,000,000, and operate on an actual gold guarantee of 50%. Thru this arrangement Dawes hopes to have the Allied bankers be the dictators of German industry and control the financial life of the country, for under modern capitalist production and exchange the control of the money market means the control of the whole circulatory system of economic relationships. In view of the huge sum of money needed for the establishment of the bank, it is clear that American financiers will have to step in to the rescue of German capitalism. This banking plan ties the German workers hopelessly to the chariots of the international capitalist imperialists.

Every American worker and farmer and the working masses of every country in the world are menaced by this outrageous proposal to turn the great German working class into coolies. The enslavement of the German workers will lower the living standards of the workers of every other country. Such a sweeping victory for the capitalist imperialists over Germany's toiling masses will make the employers of every country more arrogant in their dealings with their workers and encourage the exploiters to force new harsh terms on their own laboring classes.

RUBBER AND OIL PREVENT FREEING OF PHILIPPINES

Financial Expert Frank About U. S. Game

By SCOTT NEARING

(Federated Press Staff Writer)

Under the assumption that "government should be the partner of capital," Charles Hodges, assistant director, division of Oriental Commerce and politics, New York university, writes of The Business Background of the Philippine Question, in the Annalist for Jan. 28, 1924.

The continued occupation of the Philippines is, Hodges declares "in dollar-and-cents terms a matter of investment." On the one hand, the islands occupy a strategic position in the east. On the other hand, there are very large American investments in all of the leading business activities of the archipelago.

Islands Worth $5,500,000,000.

The Philippines lie "at the crossroads of world trade routes of the future." Consequently, they are exposed to "aggression from every quarter of the earth." As yet, the land is largely uncultivated. Forest reserves of 64,880 square miles belong, 99%, to the Philippine people; the total wealth of the islands, despite their underdevelopment, stands at $5,500,000,000.

"Here, then, is the situation," Hodges writes, "is the titanic struggle for raw material now being waged by the great industrial powers of the world. In this struggle the Orient has assumed a new significance. From the standpoint of the Americans on the spot, the Philippines offer competition in the orient for the essential products and strategic raw materials, the Philippines seem to mean much to the future of the United States.

"They see America virtually lacking tropical possessions—but 40% of the tropics are independent; the European powers have extended their tropical dominion to roundly 59% of the earth's "heat belt," and the United States has under the flag not even 1%. Rubber, cocoanut oil, hemp, sugar, petroleum, become investments in patriotism."

Or, would it be more correct to say that patriots invest in sugar, petroleum and rubber?

Why Independence Is Denied.

But, whatever the wording, the facts remain the same. The people of the Philippines demand the independence which has been promised them by the responsible officials of the United States during more than 20 years—promised them verbally and thru the legislative enactment of the Jones law.

But it is simple and direct: the islands contain certain essential resources upon which the business prosperity of some of the most powerful economic interests in the United States must depend daring the next 25 years.

Since these same interests are in control of the machinery of government and the decision of essential matters of public policy, it does not take any great imagination to predict that the Philippines will never get any important measure of self-government so long as rubber, oil and sugar continue to dominate American public life.

Bryan On Stump Again.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 19.—William Jennings Bryan went on the stump again today, campaigning for election as delegate at large to the National Democratic convention.

Bryan, in a tour of the state, also will advocate the candidacy of Dr. A. Murphyree, president of the state university, supported by Bryan as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Against Higher Taxes.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 19.—Taxes will not go any higher if he is elected, was the pledge of George Siegel, labor candidate for St. Paul's mayor, in a talk before the Twelfth Ward Farmer-Labor Club.

SAXONY IN THROES OF HUNGER AND "LAW AND ORDER"

Misery and Militarism Rule Together

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER

(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

DRESDEN, Germany, Feb. 19.—While the military commander of Saxony, General Mueller, prides himself on the fact that "law and order have been re-established in Saxony," 40% of the population of this industrial state are dependent upon public charity, either governmental or private, for their sustenance.

Saxony is, next to the Ruhr valley, the most closely crowded area of Germany. Almost five million persons are crowded into an area of not quite 6000 square miles. One million are industrial workers, normally employed in 38,800 factories. Some 550,000 Saxon workers are employed in the smaller towns (when there is employment), and only 380,000 in the big centers like Dresden, Leipsic and Chemnitz.

Of the million or more Saxon workers, 308,000 are single and dependent upon meager government doles, added to which is the charity of organizations like the American Quakers. Some 295,368 are working only part time and must receive partial doles. Of the unemployed, 582,425 are part time workers who receive no doles.

I was told by the military commander that 157,000 families were looking for homes. Over 4000 families are confined to one room each; 36,423 families have had to take up quarters with relatives who themselves have but one bedroom.

The medical profession offers the public schools all sing the same tune: the children are badly undernourished. In Dresden 90% of the school children are undernourished.

When one considers this background of misery and of poverty, the handbills distributed by the League of Saxon Industrials strike one almost grotesque:

"Law and order and security have returned to Saxony. Acts of terrorization, plundering, forcible demands for higher wages, maltreatment of employers have fortunately stopped since the federal government has intervened."

Scientist Finds Active Intellectual Life at Moscow

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—Sven Hedin, Swedish explorer and scientist, announces that he will do all he can to get the Swedish nation to recognize Russia as soon as he reaches Stockholm.

"We are neighbors"—he declared—"and we must live in good friendship. Besides, both our countries are in need of trade and other mutual relations established on a sound basis. Each of them is in a position to provide much of what the other needs."

The famous Swedish explorer said an indelible impression was made upon him by his weekly stay in Moscow. Life beats at a wonderful pulse in the Red Capital, he said, and as he inspected the city and visited various scientific institutions, museums, picture galleries, he deeply appreciated the fact that scientific life has not been discontinued in Moscow since the Revolution.

Speaking of the Nobel prize, Mr. Sven Hedin, who is one of the eighteen academicians—members of the jury which award the prize, remarked that it would be "a great joy to him to see one of the Nobel prizes awarded to a Russian scholar."

Greene's Condition Critical.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The condition of Senator Frank L. Greene, of Vermont, seriously wounded Friday night by a disappointed lobbyist, was reported today, relet in a battle between prohibition agents and bootleggers, was "extremely critical" today, his physician, Dr. Daniel L. Borden, announced.

Get ready thru the Labor Party!

TRAITOR VARNEY'S PAL JOINS HIM IN ATTACKING LABOR

Minneapolis Workers Party Denounces Author

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 19.—Following the publication of a pamphlet here by one John Gabriel Soltis containing an attack on all progressive and radical elements, including the Communists, in the labor movement, the District Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America has issued the following statement:

The attention of the Executive Committee of District No. 9 of the Workers Party of America has been called to a recent literary abortion of J. G. Soltis, in which he launches an attack against many of the most active and influential labor men of Minneapolis. It is not our desire in this statement to pass on the statements made in the pamphlet; the individuals concerned are well able to do that. But in as much as the name of our organization is used thruout the book, and in as much as he assumed to speak as a communist, we wish to emphatically deny that he has any connection with our movement.

We might also say that judging from his writings and speeches he has shown no understanding of the principles of tactics of communism.

The Workers Party of America is a constructive force adapting its tactics to the realities of the struggle for freedom from capitalist exploitation. We are working to amalgamate the trade unions into great industrial unions and to unite the workers into a class Farmer-Labor party.

We have worked in the past and will continue to work with all elements who will support this program in the interest of the working farmers and industrial workers of America.

(Signed)

District Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America,
District No. 9.

Soltis is an ex-member of the I. W. W., an ex-member of the Socialist Party, an ex-employe of the Non-partisan League and was a close friend of Harold Lord Varney, the pseudo-intellectual member of the Industrial Workers of the World who became tired of contact with the workingclass and hired out as an employee of the department of justice some two years ago after launching attacks in the capitalist press on his former associates.

Amalgamation means strength!

Russian Labor Will Publish Lenin Book on Trades Unions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—The Central Executive Committee of the Russian Trades Unions will publish a book, "Lenin and the Trade Unions." Lenin's writings on the trade unions and a complete explanation of his influence on them will be included.

Soviets Running First Street Cars in Big Oil Town

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BAKU, Feb. 19th.—The first street car system built under the Soviet regime began operation here on Jan. 20th. It took 11 months to build the system.

When you have finished reading this paper, give it to another worker. Let him read your copy for a few days. Then get him to subscribe.

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COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Why and How I Became a Member of the Junior Section

By LEO GRANOFF, Age 11

I have a friend who works in a fur factory. He has to comb the camphorol for and gets sick from the smell. He has very little air and works under an electric light, slaving for $5 a week. This friend of mine is in my class in school, and the teacher always tells us that this is a free country and that every man and woman has an opportunity to become rich, and even become president of the United States.

I heard of a group called the Young Workers of America and I found out that the group was organizing the youth of the working class, to fight for better conditions in factories, the abolishment of child labor, and of capitalism. I was in Pennsylvania for about four months, and I saw children from the ages of 10 to 12 years slaving in the mines as breaker boys for the simple reason that they had to help to keep up the family, because their parents did not make a living wage.

I tried to join this organization, but found out that I was too young. They informed me that I could join the Junior Group, but I found out that there was no such group in Harlem, the district in which I lived. So I made up my mind that I would form a branch. I got about eight members and I went down to the city office, Local New York, and gave in their names and addresses and they sent a comrade as director.

So a branch was formed.

NEWFOUNDLAND PREMIER ACCUSED AS BRIBE TAKER

Steel Company Named as Paymaster

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, Feb. 19.—A Teapot Dome scandal in miniature is exposed here in the biggest legal case Newfoundland ever had, now up before the legislative council.

Sir Richard Squire, former premier of Newfoundland, is accused of taking money from various industrial corporations, in return of which he misused his official position in favor of those firms. Outstanding among the enterprises concerned is the British Empire Steel Corporation, or "Besco," well known all over the North American continent since last year's miners' and steel workers' strike in Nova Scotia and the railroading of their fighting leader, J. B. McLachlan.

The evidence was that the defendant, while in office, on various occasions had asked for and had "received" sums, all of which amount approximately to a quarter of a million dollars.

On one occasion, in December, 1921, Squire had sent a middleman to Montreal to obtain "campaign funds," to which the president of the British Empire Steel Corporation was invited to contribute the mere trifle of $100,000, in addition to $51,000 already paid to Squire on previous occasions. For those sums Squire pledged himself to bring about modifications of a contract of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company with the Newfoundland government, this firm being a subsidiary of Besco. The said contract called for the expenditure of $3,500,000 in Newfoundland in a specified period.

The same middleman testified that he was commissioned to negotiate with the Commercial Cable Company of New York on matters affecting the company's cable system in Newfoundland," and that his "instructions included a request for a $15,000 fund which was to be used in connection with the Newfoundland election in 1923."

Books of the St. John's branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia and other bank records show evidently that large sums from the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and from other sources were advanced to the credit of Squire during the last three years.

Attack on Workers Party Blow at the Steel Workers' Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Charging that the raid on Workers Party headquarters by the police of Farrell, Pa., on Lincoln's birthday is part of the attempt to "stop organization among the steel workers," the American Civil Liberties Union has announced its intention of backing the fight to recover the property confiscated by the police. The confiscated property included $176 worth of literature.

"This raid," Prof. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the Civil Liberties Union declared, in a statement issued at the union offices, "is further evidence of the pressure brought to bear on local officials by the federal department of justice at the dictation of employers and other interests in West Pennsylvania to stop organization among the steel workers."

For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

Expose Fall-Denby Plot to Give Alaska to Guggenheims

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—John E. Ballaine, of Seward, Alaska, and Seattle, has laid before President Coolidge his proofs that Secretaries Fall and Denby stopped the development of the great coal deposits in Alaska—the coal involved in the Ballinger scandal and other coal held for the use of the navy—since Denby turned these coal lands over to Fall at the time of the transfer of the naval oil reserves.

Ballaine has the support of the railroad brotherhoods in this matter, since he has convinced them that the Fall-Denby policy has been one of deliberate sabotage of the government's railroad in Alaska and the discrediting of government ownership and operation of railroads. He has shown that the government has cut Alaska off from the rest of the United States by refusing to furnish steamship connections between Seattle and San Francisco and the terminus of the railroad at Seward. The Guggenheims control the only shipping, and they charge freight rates several times as high as formerly were paid. The Guggenheims are slowly strangling Alaska. They hope to get hold of its best mineral deposits.

Ballaine says the records will show that as early as July, 1921, Fall began negotiations for the transfer of the Matanuska coal field to his control, and for a lease of this coal to private parties for 50 years. The lease never was made, but during the negotiations and since that time "misleading announcements, contrary to the official facts" as to the quality of the Matanuska coal have been given out by the offices controlled by Admiral Robinson and by Director Bain of the Bureau of Mines.

Crusader Service Praises Reporting of Race Congress

Says the Crusader Service, Negro Press Service, of the DAILY WORKER'S reporting of the Sanhedrin:

"In contrast with the attitude of the bourgeois press in almost totally ignoring this important race conference, the attitude of the great labor daily of this city, the 'DAILY WORKER', is most encouraging. This powerful daily is reporting regularly and with the utmost fairness the sessions of the Conference. It has also given editorial welcome to the Sanhedrin, saying among other things:

"The DAILY WORKER, as the official organ of the Workers Party of America, extends greetings to the great conference of American Negroes—the All-Race Assembly—that meets today in Chicago.

"The overwhelming majority of the American Negroes are workers and no section of the American working class has so many urgent reasons for unity, so many grievances to protest, is so bitterly persecuted and exploited.

"'All over the world, since the Russian Revolution with its working class interpretation of the policy of self-determination of races and nationalities brought new hope to the subject peoples, their voices have been heard with increasing clearness.'"

Must Explore Tut's Tomb.

CAIRO, Feb. 19.—The Egyptian government tonight issued an ultimatum to Howard Carter, giving the explorer 48 hours in which to resume work in the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen or abandon the project.

Join the "I want to make THE DAILY WORKER grow" club.

DAUGHERTY PHIZ WAS 'PIP,' SAYS WORKER BOOSTER

Mail Is Filled with Letters of Praise

The business office says it will refuse to show the editorial staff any more letters from readers of the DAILY WORKER because it is likely to get swelled heads from reading so much praise. The letters containing praise for the DAILY WORKER and renewals of subscriptions certainly continue to pour in. Everybody seems to be pleased with it.

"Your front page cartoons are real thought provoking and timely and brought out. They give ideas and facts a more definite and forceful expression. The one on Daugherty is a recent issue was a pip, a regular sock at that bird. It served that rank stinking betrayer of public trust in the proper manner. It was done to a turn," writes E. Aitwater, Pittsburgh, Pa.

• • •

"Out here we are more than pleased with the DAILY WORKER."—Mrs. C. M. M., Sylvan, Minn.

• • •

"That paper of yours is very good."—Kuzma Shopper, Bellaire, O.

• • •

"Everybody to whom I have spoken about the DAILY WORKER is well satisfied with it."—Walter Conradi, New Breman, Ohio.

• • •

The Jewish branch of the Young Workers League of Buffalo has sent in a subscription for the Buffalo Public Library. Here is an idea for other branches of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League to act on. Who will be the next one to put the DAILY WORKER into the hands of dozens of workers daily?

• • •

New York Times Subscribes.

The New York Times editorial writers want to know what the workers are thinking about so the New York Times has sent in a year's subscription. The men who write for the bosses know a good thing.

• • •

Alex Georgian who runs the Modern Book Store in Minneapolis is one of the best sub boosters in the Northwest. There is never a week goes by but what several subs come from the Modern Book Store.

• • •

The Finnish workers in New England who have a fine paper of their own are also getting in line and subscribing to the DAILY WORKER. The Eteenpain Co-operative Society is continually sending in new subs from Finnish workers.

• • •

The Rush Run Co-operative Society of Rayland, Ohio., recently declared a dividend of 12 per cent and put aside $47.74 for donations. They sent the DAILY WORKER $25, the Labor Defense Council $25, and the literature department of the Workers Party $25.

• • •

"I am very enthusiastic about the DAILY WORKER."—Mrs. S. M. Calkins, Deming, N. M.

• • •

"I always mail my old copies of the DAILY WORKER to workers who are not radicals. It knows how to get at them."—W. F., Roseburg, Ore.

• • •

"The farmers around here are living on their overhead. That means that they are spending the money that should go to building up their farms to live on. I think I can spare a little of my overhead to get the DAILY WORKER for the next three months," writes O. O. M., a Georgia cotton raiser.

• • •

"In this land of intellectual darkness and the K. K. K. the DAILY WORKER comes like a ray of sunshine."—W. P., Dallas, Tex.

• • •

What do you think of the DAILY WORKER? Write in and tell us. If you don't like something about it, say so.

Purchase Books in Leningrad for New York Public Library

LENINGRAD, Feb. 19.—A considerable number of books, edited by the State Editorial Office, Leningrad Branch, have been purchased by the representatives of the New York Public Library, during their stay here. These books are intended for the Slavonic section of the New York Library. Moreover, negotiations are under way for the purchase of second copies of scientific editions, kept in the Academy of Science and the Public Library, in Leningrad.

Just An Accident.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Feb. 19.—A verdict of accidental death was returned by the coroner's jury here today over the body of Frank V. Correa, prominent stock man and manager for the Morgan County Shippers' Association. Correa was killed instantly when the truck which he was driving was struck by a Chicago and Alton passenger train.

Russ-Persian Ship Line.

Petrograd, Feb. 19.—Thru water transport service between Petrograd and Persia, via Rybinsk and other Volga ports, has been established by the Russo-German mixed company, "Russ-transit." For this purpose, the company has built two steamers—the Ispahan and the Hamadan, specially adapted for navigation in river and sea.

MENTIONING THE MOVIES

By PROJECTOR.

"The Humming Bird" is a Hummer. Gloria Swanson at last has a play in which she can play to advantage despite the exaggerated contortions with which our movie directors invest all denizens of the underworld. She is a wild and woolly Apache, a daring and clever thief, who, in boy's clothing, is known to the police as "The Humming Bird." Gloriously immoral, she steals under cover of one of the Police Inspector, throws herself at the head of the handsome American reporter, and boasts of her loyalty to the Virgin Mary in the church which provides her favorite "get-away."

Along comes the "Great" War. It does not interest the "Humming Bird" very much until she finds that her reporter has enlisted in the Foreign Legion. Right then and there she gets a bad case of belated patriotism. She turns recruiting sergeant and lines up all the skulking "Wolves of Montmartre" to become dead heroes in defense of a land in which even their aliases' titles single them to be outcasts. The war scenes are not merely realistic, most of them are real. They are obviously duped from actual battle scenes but the audience is glad to forgive faulty film in exchange for a chance to see attacks with liquid fire, houses crumbling under real shell fire, artillery, cavalry and the whole works going into action. The staged scenes are equally good, especially when young Zi-Zi has his face blown into a pulp of mud and blood as he saves his whole trench from a bomb explosion.

Mordaity serves the Humming Bird very poorly. She wants to turn her loot over to the Virgin Mary for the relief of the soldiers and is arrested in the church, caught red-handed. She gets ten years but is liberated by a Zeppelin bomb just in time to save her dying wounded American lover and to get a pardon to the accompaniment of Zi-Zi's war medal. He has the last of the Wolves who had sent to death so she got the bounty.

A goodly part of this picture is plain, unadulterated, flag-waving hokum, French and American. There are hands-across-the-sea stuff, and attention while the flag goes by. But it no longer registers—not with big town audiences at any rate. The boys who see themselves marching in uniform either in New York or Paree are too busy figuring how the bonus will help them get out of debt. So the house remained cold as almost every variety of sure-fire stuff was paraded. Three years ago it would have raised the roof.

But the other half of the picture is well worth sitting thru the hokum—especially when we know that many of our patriots feel that French payment of war loans would superbly bring the bonus. So a worker's verdict on the Humming Bird would be "Forty-fifty—and that's pretty good for a modern movie.

Soviet Exhibits Make Impression at Persian Fair

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 19.—The Russian Plenipotentiary Mission in Persia, has received a large number of favorable comments on the Soviet exhibits at the Teheran national exhibition, according to an official message from the Persian capital.

Among others, the Afghan and Turkish Envoys have voiced their admiration for the order reigning in the Soviet pavilions, the excellent quality and, generally, the conspicuous progress achieved by the Soviet industries. Similar references have been received on the part of a great many leading Persian merchants.

The general conviction is being expressed by the fore-mentioned persons and circles, that Soviet Russia, recovered economically, will be a source of profitable commercial exchange for her Oriental neighbors.

A Million A Day.

A Million Francs A Day! That's the tune which the great French Co-operative Wholesale Society is playing these days.

The Magasin de Gros—which is the French name for this gigantic organization—has more than 1,400 affiliated societies, including a number of factories, which it serves as a central purchasing and distributing agent. Five years ago its annual turnover totalled only about 150 million francs a year; at the present rate of growth its annual turnover will be close to 400 million francs.

Gompers Boosts McCormick.

Senator Medill McCormick, Republican candidate for re-election from Illinois got a boost from Samuel Gompers yesterday. Enemies of McCormick, who is one of the chief stockholders in the Chicago Tribune, were accused of not supporting the efforts of the American Federation of Labor to have a child labor amendment to the constitution passed. Sammy wired McCormick's supporters that McCormick had supported such efforts and had introduced a proposed amendment.

Reorganize Fire Department.

Mayor Dever's plan to reorganize the fire department, putting the business end of the department into the hands of the fire commissioner and putting the fire marshal out on the street, in charge of fire fighting, is not popular with the men who will be subordinated. The plan also calls for the reorganization of the bureau of fire prevention under the direction of an engineer. The plan does not affect the ordinary fire fighters.

Don't be a "Yes, But," supporter of The Daily Worker. Send in your subscription at once.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL PUTTING R. U. R. ON IN APRIL

Robot Play Will Be Brilliant Success

Fears that the Labor Defense Council would not carry thru its plans for producing the extraordinary play, R. U. R. (Rossum's Universal Robots), in Chicago, are groundless. The council announces definitely that a series of performances will be given during the month of April, in labor halls on the north, west and south sides.

Rehearsals have begun. The principal parts are being taken by actors and actresses of wide experience, who can be depended upon to put into the production all the force and fire and sarcasm and satire of that its Communist authors intended.

Woodson Is Director.

Guy Woodson, of the Studio Players, is directing the rehearsals. Prominent in the cast are Geraldine Udella Mary Swett, Harry Pieres, Frank Lathrop and Jack Prather.

The Labor Defense Council considers R. U. R. not only as a great drama but as an extraordinary piece of propaganda, one which cannot fail to burn its lesson deep into the mind of every proletarian. Thousands of workers are expected to witness the performances. The whole enterprise will be on a larger scale than anything of its kind ever attempted. All available resources will be mobilized to make it something which will be long remembered in the Chicago labor movement.

Six Robots Wanted.

To complete the cast, the Labor Defense Council is on the lookout for six sturdy Robots, to personify the product turned out by Rossum's Universal Robot" factory. There is little or no speaking required of these "robots." A good robot—has a good wage slave—is one who does what he is told and says little. But in spite of the humblness of their roles, the robots are as necessary to the cast of R. U. R. as the workers are to industry. The parts must be filled at once. Volunteers should get in touch with the office of the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St.

In the midst of the preparations for the staging of R. U. R., the Studio Players, who will be the backbone of the production, are continuing their own performances of out-of-the-ordinary plays in their little theatre back of the Radical Book Shop. Their next production will be Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman."

Paterson, N. J., Is Busy in Drive for Relief in Germany

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 19.—A conference to organize relief for the starving German workers has been called by the International Workers Aid, to take place Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 8 P. M., at 3 Governors St., Paterson. The following organizations of Paterson are invited to send at least two delegates.

The call went out by the Paterson Committee for International Workers Aid, points out the distressful conditions of the German proletariat. Although the International Workers Aid is feeding more than 20,000 workers daily. This, however, by no means reaches the great number who are in need of assistance.

The International Workers Aid has been supporting the striking metal workers and also looking after the women and children of workers who fell in the street battles during the November food riots.

The workers of all cities in this country are organizing conferences and collecting funds. It is the duty of the Paterson workers as well to share in this campaign.

• • •

Food Workers Active.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—At the second business meeting of the Bakers' Union of the Amalgamated Workers Local 164, again discussed acting upon the report of the conference of the International Workers Aid for German relief, unanimously voted another $1,000. At their first meeting they voted $200.

The members of the organization are still working for German relief and at the next meeting there will be further discussion of the starving German workers. This example of International solidarity of the Bakers Union should be followed by action by other bakers' locals.

Independent Butchers Union, 174, has also been hard at work for German aid. It contributed $200 at their last meeting and also sent out 50 subscription lists to the shops with the instructions that they be returned quickly. The Executive Committee was informed that these lists are coming in, and that they hope to raise more than $1,000 in this way.

• • •

Ohio Farmers For Cooperatives.

Ohio farmers are planning big things for 1924 and they all revolve around one little word—Co-operation. Co-operative marketing organizations handling milk, wool, grain, poultry, and vegetable products are all on the program for development during the coming year, according to the report sent the All-American Co-operative Commission by the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation.

Postpone Luddendorff's Trial.

MUNICH, Feb. 19.—Trial of General Ludendorff, German war lord, for participation in the "beer hall rebellion" of Nov. 8, has been postponed until Feb. 26.

Your Union Meeting

Every local listed in the official directory of the CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR will be published in this column free of charge for the first month, afterwards our rate will be as follows:

Monthly meeting—$3 a year one line once a month, each additional line, 10c an issue.

Semi-monthly meetings — $5 a year one line published two times a month, each additional line 13c an issue.

Weekly meetings—$7.50 a year one line a week, each additional line 10c an issue.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20th

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
25	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1544 N. Ashland Ave.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
121	Belt Line Federation, 42a and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
13	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
241	Carpenters, 2448 W. Madison St.
250	Carpenters, Hacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
252	Carpenters, 1340 N. Washington Ave.
1092	Carpenters, 501 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1932	Carpenters, 5414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carpenters (West), 1419 N. California Ave.
14	Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11493 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 P. M.
431	Firemen and Engineers, 3118 Commercial Ave.
	Red Carders, District Council, 414 W. Harrison St.
19	Janitors (Men.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Wkrs., 328 W. Van Buren St.
266	Machinists, 518 W. 35th St.
478	Machinists, 3052 W. Madison St.
539	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Machinists of Wm. Zahn & Halsted, Marine Docks, 257 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2500 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
424	Painters, 2422 W. Washington St.
801	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
572	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
16442	Postmen and Clerks, 1000 Waters St.
246	Railway Clerks, 145 N. Washington St.
725	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 35th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University
701	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State St., 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
732	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
740	Teamsters, 4339 S. Ashland Ave.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago & Western Ave.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

The Daily Worker for a month free to the first member of any local union sending in change of date or place of meeting of local listed here.

Please watch for your local and if not listed let us know, giving time and place of meeting, so we can keep this daily announcement complete and up to date.

On Tuesday of every week we expect to print display announcements of local unions. Rates will be $1 an inch, 50c for half an inch card. Take this matter up in your next meeting. Your local should have a weekly display card as well as the running announcement under date of meeting.

Co-operatives Revive In Italy.

Slowly and painfully the Italian co-operative movement which was all but annihilated six months ago by Fascist plunder, loot and arson, is recovering its strength. The last half year, reports the British Co-operation News to the All American Co-operative Commission, has seen a transformation of the Italian co-operative movement that nobody would have thought possible.

With the Labor Editors

(NOTE—Under this head the DAILY WORKER will publish from time to time editorials and articles from the labor press of the world. The publication of such articles and editorials does not mean, necessarily, that the DAILY WORKER is in entire agreement with the sentiments expressed. The articles will be selected for forcefulness of expression, literary style and information contained therein, as well as for agreement with the DAILY WORKER policy.)

The following editorial is from "The East Bay Labor Journal", Oakland, Calif., the official organ of the Federation of Railway Brotherhoods and Allied Crafts of Alameda county, Joseph Bredsteen, editor.

The Tragedy of Woodrow Wilson

One would like to remember Woodrow Wilson only as the author of "The New Freedom." Had his career ended immediately after the publication of that stirring book, his place in the hearts of generations to come would be more certain. Had Woodrow Wilson, the president, been guided by the sentiments of Wilson, the political campaigner, the world would be vastly better off today and would think vastly more of Wilson.

No man ever said more beautiful things about democracy than Woodrow Wilson. Liberals, even Socialists, hailed him as a deliverer. When the war-lords began their carefully planned campaign for preparedness and shouted for vengeance on Germany, Wilson still declared that there is such a thing as being "too proud to fight." Apostles of the "strenuous life," like Theodore Roosevelt, snorted at this doctrine of "mollycoddles." But Wilson held his ground and beat Hughes for the presidency on the slogan, "he kept us out of war."

Then the pressure from Wall Street and other sources became too strong. It was not long before Wilson kept us out of peace, and the great madness was on. But Wilson, the idealist, was still in the saddle. He formulated the famous fourteen points to guarantee that the "world may be made safe for democracy." The world was thrilled with this inspiring program for a clean peace, and the Russian people, just freed of the yoke of Czardom, acclaimed the American president as the new hope of oppressed peoples.

Then came Versailles—and the crash. The fourteen points came out of the peace conference unrecognized. Self-determination of peoples, open covenants openly arrived at, no indemnities, no annexations—all this was bartered away for the League of Damnations—another name for the closed alliance of imperialistic powers originally responsible for the World War. Wilson, it is said in his defense, could make little impression on these cynical old-world diplomats with his irridescent idealism. But Wilson could flatly have refused to take part in a conference that meant the utter annihilation of every one of the fourteen points. Had he taken this position, historians would have judged him one of the world's greatest statesmen.

Wilson, the liberal, refused to pardon the political prisoners. Wilson, the liberal, permitted his attorney-general to hound thousands of innocent workingmen into prison during a wave of red hysteria. Verily, Woodrow Wilson could talk more liberally than any of our presidents.

We bear no ill-will toward the late ex-president. We feel that his life was one of the most poignant of tragedies—a record of frustrated idealism.

We prefer to remember him only as the brilliant author of "The New Freedom."

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

SUBJECT:

What Lenin Meant to the Darker Races

SPEAKERS:

Robt. Minor and Otto Huiswoud

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History of the American Trade Union Movement, (Every Wednesday), Solon de Leon

Marxism, (Every Monday), Herman Simpson

Literature ("The Dawn," E. Verhaeren), (Friday, Feb. 22nd), E B. Jacobson

Beginning Thursday, Feb. 28

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Ludwig Lore

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1922 at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Playing Down Oil

Denby's resignation has plunged the capitalist press into a discussion of the legality of his part in the transfer of public oil lands to private hands.

We submit that this has little to do with the major issue which is that Secretary of the Navy Denby, an important cog in the machinery of American capitalist government, took part in the conspiracy for which all members of the Harding-Coolidge cabinet must be held responsible.

This conspiracy, entered into long before the Harding administration took office, and in which participation in the profits thereof was part of the reward for the support of Harding by various individuals, had as its object the theft of public property—if public property can be said to exist under capitalism.

Perhaps the steal had the sanction of law. Legal authorities appear to be divided on the matter—their opinion depending upon their professional connections. It will be discovered in all probability that the Denbys, Daughertys, Roosevelts and others are not legally guilty—that at the worst they were merely indiscreet. Senator Fall may be prosecuted if he does not save his former friends from embarrassment by dying. He is the scapegoat.

Denby is a 100 per cent American type. Below the average intelligence, even for an American business man, his career in the cabinet was the culmination of a life of publicity-seeking. Over fifty years of age when this country entered the war, with one eye on future political developments, he enlisted as a private and bravely aided in keeping the German army out of Detroit, Ypsilanti, Kalamazoo and other Michigan cities.

His appointment by Harding was in line with a policy which filled the cabinet with vicious mediocrities like Davis, Daugherty and himself combined with hardheaded financiers of the Mellon type and skillful corporation lawyers like Hughes. Considered from the standpoint of capitalist morality alone the Harding cabinet was little above the average of a convention of oil stock salesmen.

The 7,000,000 majority polled by the republicans made their capitalist backers a little careless. Neither did they take into account the discontent that has been growing thruout the nation since the war and which has been aggravated immensely by the bankruptcy of the farmers and middle class elements, living on the farmers, to whom the democrats make an appeal.

The theft of the Teapot Dome oil reserves was a little too raw; the masses had been waiting for some opportunity to express a hatred of capitalist normalcy that had been nurtured until it was lusty and vociferous.

The exposures of the robberies let loose a storm that has all but wrecked the republican party and that has involved the democrat opposition. The resignation of Denby, probably followed by Daugherty, is the first attempt to clean house. The feeling in Washington is that the exposures have gone too far and that in the interests of both capitalist parties a truce should be arranged.

The next few days will tell whether popular resentment is strong enough to prevent the playing down of the oil scandal investigations.

The endorsement of McAdoo by Senator Walsh of Montana shows that for a cabinet official to sell his influence to an oil corporation is not regarded as culpable, but in line with the best capitalist traditions. As chairman of the senate investigation committee, Walsh now is hardly in a position to demand the prosecution of republicans like Denby and Daugherty.

This will doubtless be a source of great relief, not only to the culprits, but to many of the babbittry, who were afraid that in the heat of a presidential year the rules of the game had been forgotten.

Liberal Lying

Norman Thomas, in an editorial service issued by the league for industrial democracy, writing on the miners' convention, repeats the canard that the radical opposition to Lewis combined with the klan elements in the convention.

We love our liberal friends, but when they descend to the same depths as the capitalist press we are forced to chide them and in this particular instance there is some evidence of conscious falsification. In support of this statement Norman Thomas quotes a female, whom he describes as "our own correspondent."

On one issue and on one issue alone did the radical and klan elements in the miners' convention find themselves voting alike. This was on the question of the basis of representation from unions to the convention and no one not consciously desiring to slander the radical would attempt to make of this accidental but easily understandable incident an alliance between the klan and the radicals against Lewis.

The radicals wanted a larger representation from the local unions and so did the klan—but for obviously different reasons.

The klansmen in the convention supported the Lewis machine on every issue except this; seemingly this should be enough to convince the fair-minded liberal critics of the labor and radical movements that no alliance was possible between the two.

May we say here that the small but heroic band, who are striving to usher in industrial democracy without even knowing of what it consists, constantly furnishes incidents, such as the one cited, tending to show that they find it much easier to get along with reactionaries of the Lewis type than they do with the left wing elements like the communists, for instance.

We communists, of course, are uncharitable. We refuse to be fair to the enemies of the working class and that is an unpardonable sin in the eyes of liberals. They themselves are so fair that they never lie about the employers and their tools in the labor movement, but only about the radicals, who, as everyone knows, expect this kind of treatment from the liberals—and are seldom disappointed.

A New Capitalist Crisis

The French franc is again on the toboggan and dispatches yesterday tell of wild scenes on the bourse with brokers swamped by orders for the sale of French securities.

The stock exchange reflects the crisis in the French government. The scenes in the stock market are duplicated in the Chamber of Deputies where, with the Communists playing a leading role, an assault is being made on the Poincare policies that will lead to his resignation.

It had been believed that the action of the Chamber in voting, tho by a reduced majority, the Poincare 20 per cent tax measure, would tend to stabilize the franc; the debate, however, developed such strong opposition to the government that, altho the measure passed, the franc dropped to 24.30 to the dollar.

It is believed that Poincare will fall when he attempts to jam thru his electoral reform bill to which even President Millerand is opposed.

The cabinet and financial crisis in France is part of a general European crisis—one of a series that we predicted over a month ago; Hungarian, Austrian and Belgian currencies are also dropping and pioneering the path that the French currency will follow.

The British dock strike, the strike of thousands of French workers in many industries, renewed revolutionary activity in Germany, the cabinet crisis here and the near-panic in Wall Street last Friday, all bear witness to the fact that a tremendous new upheaval is taking place in the capitalist world.

The Poincare government is the leader of continental reaction and counter-revolution; even tho Poincare be succeeded by Clemenceau the unity of purpose of the French imperialists will have been broken and their hold upon the masses weakened.

A new wave of revolution is beating against that breakwater of capitalist society—the capitalist state.

Worried Wall Street

Says the New York Times, explaining the near-panic on the stock exchange last Friday, when the bears struck some fell blows that resulted in the Wall Street barometer of prosperity dropping to "stormy:"

"It became evident, even before the beginning of last week, that something akin to hysteria was beginning to seize the public mind. The incident of Mr. Vanderlip was only one illustration of the way in which rumor, inference, prediction and insinuation, applied to all kinds of individuals and industries, were affecting excited imaginations.

The Times goes on to say that the decline of the list under bear pressure was the result of a "tip," given by a professional operator, but this hardly accounts for the loss of from three to twelve points by well-known issues.

The truth of the matter is that confidence in government has been shaken to such an extent by the Teapot Dome exposures and the promise of further revelations, preceded by the widespread economic breakdown in the agricultural regions, engendering such a growing distrust in the stability of American capitalism, that it is forced to operate in what may be described as a chronic condition of nationwide skepticism.

It is not surprising that the stock exchange should reflect this national frame of mind. It is the most unstable part of the financial system and, while predictions in a period of rapid change are doubly dangerous, we venture the prophecy that from now on the stock market will be presented with one crisis after another.

We may witness a real "Black Friday" in Wall Street before the presidential elections in November despite the frantic efforts of the financiers to send out rescue expeditions into the stricken provinces.

JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY

"Stool" Reports Lenin Meeting To Patriots

By J. O. BENTALL

THE morning papers advertised that the monster Lenin memorial meeting held in the Madison Square Garden was to be reported to the Allied Patriotic Societies at a session of the Army and Navy Club and that it was "open to the public."

Only a sensation like that could possibly have jerked me off my chair in my den where I was fighting with the heroine and the villain in a plot that I was just trying to finish.

Now since I was to report this afternoon I figured that I wanted to see the Wilson funeral service that was held where the Lenin meeting had taken place, in the Madison Square Garden, so I got an early start, vividly remembering that I had the line of my life to get into that huge place when the Bolsheviks stormed it on the previous Monday night to honor the memory of Lenin, tho I was there before seven o'clock. With all the screaming headlines of the entire metropolitan press calling frantically upon all the patriotic American citizens to gather in tribute to Wilson, the great war president, I had slight hopes of being able to get within a block or two of the place. But there was plenty of room. Big flashes of seats stood yawning for occupants and only few were in the galleries. It was fortunate, indeed, that the government had a lot of soldiers who could be drafted into the hall, and a bunch of preachers who wanted to see what a crowd looks like.

The whole meeting showed that Wilson is dead. So is all that Wilson stood for. He stood only for dead things. No workers were there to mourn him. Only a labor faker was there to say that Wilson stood for labor. Fosdick, the preacher said he stood for peace. Both lied, and they seemed to know it. What a contrast to the Lenin meeting. It seemed a pity that the place should be allowed to be desecrated so soon after the soul of the working class had made it sacred at the Lenin meeting.

Then I hustled off to the Army and Navy Club. Preliminary reports were made. Among them one on illiteracy. "20,000,000 people in this country can neither read nor write," came the facts that seemed to astonish the two dozen ladies and gentlemen present. These are the "Allied Patriotic Societies," and they looked it.

It was a hard pill to swallow—this illiteracy report. An old man came to the rescue. He showed that "all these illiterates of the South did respond to the draft and had killed millions of Germans. The illiterates are loyal, and that's what counts." Applause. Then: "The question is not if they are illitrate, but are they loyal?"

Next came the question of "that song they sing, that 'International.'" Could they get a translation of it? Could they find out if it is anything seditious in it? Would the committee try to report on it at the next meeting? The whole thing had never heard. The people all sing it, and they sing it as if they meant it. It is the only red, red and white song in a copy of it—in any language. The Allied Patriotic Societies must know about this song. Maybe it can be suppressed. The red flag was and this song should come before the Legislature and Congress. If it is seditious.

The stool who had been at the Lenin meeting made many motions and showed great indignation. It was hard for him to speak, he said. It was an awful meeting. They charged 30 and 55 cents and, think of it, one dollar! And he could hardly get in at that. He had no ticket, and bluffed his way in by made them believe he belonged to the press, and got in free, he bragged. But how to get a seat. There was none, and he was there before seven. The crowd was just horrid. There was a bigger crowd on the outside, and he understood that the Central Opera House was also filled and thousands had to be turned away. No such meeting had he ever seen, and he was no newcomer.

He had gathered a lot of leaflets and programs, and a copy of the Liberator, of the Daily Worker, of the Young Comrade. He slapped the package on the desk and sighed, "The editor of the Liberator, he is an American-born, Robert Minor, not a foreigner, no, a real American. Imagine."

See who spoke. Ruthenberg, he has been in jail. He was caught with barrels and barrels of red literature in "Brickman, Minnesota." He shot that was the place, was sure it was. He had been convicted and yet he was not in the pen. Our courts are no good, he felt. The lawyers try to get jailed for their clients even when they should get the rope for them. "There is too much of this justice talk," he meant, and an old lady with fur-trimmed cape and lip applauded.

The Chairman, that was a man by the name of Gitlow, a lawyer, and could not the bar association get his license away from him. It should try, it should. Such a voice he had. Everybody could hear him. He was "astute." Ruthenberg also was "astute." They are all "astute" fellows. "They have brains and plan upon the foreigners—and upon us," he went. Act at once!

radicals, like Poyntz and other men of means." Gitlow, who was "his Gitlow? He had been in the pen also. Smith had pardoned him. He has not repented, this man Gitlow. Now he did this horrible thing, which shows how much good it does to put some men in jail. Put them in the chair next. He would, tho he was "astute" he would.

And they took up a collection, too—after the people had paid to get in. The whole thing had been so well organized that they could do the job in no time. They had a lot of young people, in red waists, and in yellow, with red bands around their arms. Most of them from eighteen to twenty-two years of age. Husky young ones, maybe some of them are clerks and stenographers in respectable business houses. And they don't get the money. They talked to the police, too. He saw pretty young girls argue with the police, and the police took it all in and bowed and smiled, and he had heard one woman say to a policeman that he was also a member of the working class, and the fellow had agreed. It is hard to tell what influence meetings like this might have on our loyal police, and is it not a wise hint to look after that, too?

Lore, he was a German, but it is queer how these foreigners learn English. There he stood as if he had the right here in our own city and talked English like the rest, and the people applauded this German, an editor, he thought, of a German paper, oh yes, the Volkzeitung. And Olgin, he must be a prominent man. He also got an ovation. He is a lecturer and lecturer, it seemed, and he spoke in Jewish. He must be watched.

Then there was that man Foster, William Z. Foster, who was also arrested in "Brickman." They had tried him and convicted him, too, almost. He had a very bad record, but is still at large. It was up to the Allied Patriotic Societies to get this man put where he cannot put over red propaganda like his. He told the people what a great strategist Lenin was and said the Workers Party is continuing the work of Lenin. And you should have seen how the crowd rose and yelled in response to this man. It was terrible. He and Ruthenberg are "astute men." They as much as said that we had to have a revolution in this country, but they were very "astute" and did not say it would be by force. They were shrewd. They would establish a soviet government here in America, but they used such guarded language that you could not catch them.

The big thing now before the Allied Patriotic Societies was to write Congress that it pass the fingerprint immigration law, or a law that will prohibit immigration entirely for at least five years, and also to get a translation of the "International." After which a motion was made to adjourn in honor of Woodrow Wilson, readily seconded by the old lady with fur-lined cape and lip.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Even Diogenes would take To searchlight from his tub for an honest man. After one look at this chunk of protoplasm the old Greek would drop his lantern and declare, in quest ended. Tom Arthur is honest. He admits it. He has not accepted a couple of millions from Doheny. Furthermore he is a "progressive democrat" and supports McAdoo for the democrat nomination for president. Tom Arthur is the president of the Crystal Room of the Great Northern Hotel, bluff old Tom shed of tears over the dereliction of the present republican administration which was turning over the oil reserves of the country in grand squirts to the oil trust.

* * *

But alas, the Tom Arthur is honest he is by no means pure. He has oil in his system. It is true it is not trustified oil. It maintains its independence and it has not yet been "caught." Tom is a friend of Senator Walsh, the nemesis of oil republicans. The senator from Montana sent Tom a telegram telling all and sundry how high Wilson's heir stood in the estimation of the Teapot prosecutor. Tom de-olled McAdoo. Then the republican sleuths got busy and turned the hose on Tom. Now he is warned to keep away from fire. This is the story:

* * *

Tom is an employe of the Mutual and Continental oil companies. He was formerly an employe of the Mutual but when it was gobbled up by the Continental it took Tom into its system, so to speak. It look like an infant Trust. Perhaps Senator Walsh succeeds in killing the Sinclair and Doheny trusts the infant might have a chance of reaching man's estate. Now Tom admits that he is an employe of the oil company. Ah, but there is a big difference between being an employe and being a "pal" of an oil trust head. McAdoo, for instance, accepts $250,000 from Doheny for leave to purchase the salable part of the Mexican government. Fall took a military holiday for the leasing of Teapot Dome. McAdoo may be the next president. McAdoo got his by check. All took his compensation in a satchel. That is the big difference.

* * *

Tom Arthur no doubt does not carry his salary away every Saturday evening in a barrel. He tucks it away in his vest pocket. He is an employe and not an intimate satchel footing with his boss. "Out in Montana," they call me a bolshevik," says Honest Tom.

* * *

Governor Dixon does not call him a bolshevik, or even a militant democrat. He calls him a militant oil man. Listen:

"During the legislative session of 1921 Thomas Arthur was actively and personally in charge of the legislative oil lobby to defeat the tax on crude oil.

"During that session, following his open boast at the Billings hotel that he had manipulated and witnessed the votes of eight legislators, I called the attention of the legislature in a special message to his boastful declaration. A senate legislative committee investigation followed, but the majority committee report whitewashed him in spite of overwhelming testimony."

* * *

Alvin York, the long-legged hero of Tennessee who killed almost as many Jerman as Sergeant Mickey O'Leary, went down in defeat a few years ago before a fire which burned $12,000 worth of his property. York was more fortunate than the average returned war hero having a good press agent and a lively imagination. With an eye to future imbroglios where a few men like York would make the necessity of organizing a large army superfluous, militant and wealthy patriots raised a large sum of money to enable York to purchase a farm. It appears that the farm has now gone up in smoke, like York's war record.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

Yes, Capitalists Have No Brains

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The hereditary owners of the country's productive resources are in a pretty tough fix. They need brains to run the enormously complicated industries which have come into their possession during the last half century and they just haven't got them. Lack of brains is the most serious problem facing industry today, according to President C. Philip Coleman of the Worthington Pump & Machinery corporation, one of the leaders in the open shop campaign. There is plenty of capital but a scarcity of persons to work with hands and brains.

"American industry," he says, "is faced today with a new problem, the magnitude and gravity of which is not nearly as widely recognized as it should be. It is not a problem of working capital, for the capital reserves of this country are now so well organized that few conservative and well managed enterprises have difficulty in finding investors. Neither is it a problem of labor supply, serious as that problem has become in recent years. The problem is simply one of brains. The industrial army like our military forces in 1917 is seriously short of officer material."

From this pea of an outstanding representative of the absentee owner class we learn that the captains of industry don't captain any more. The sons and grandsons of the business men who made the leadership that it may be that a hereditary genius for gambling and sharp practice, which enabled certain men to emerge victorious from the cutthroat competition of the latter part of the 19th century, is not the kind of ability needed for the efficient management of the great productive enterprises which resulted. Henceforth the wealthy owners will become more and more a leisure class without any function to perform and the actual captaincy of industry will pass to paid or mercenary officers, highly technically trained for industrial leadership.

Coleman is talking to the wealthy classes whose future control of industry depends upon their ability to buy administrative brains which they lack. He is asking them to contribute $4,000,000 to be added to the endowment of Lehigh university which is a technician factory in eastern Pennsylvania. He estimates that the wealthy leisure class must employ "at least 150,000 engineers in industry even without taking into account those whose work would be simply administrative."

Turning to the inadequacy of the present supply to meet this demand he says: "The progress of industry has outstripped the progress of technical education and to meet the situation the technical schools must prepare to provide a better all-around training to a greater number of more carefully selected students."

Such proposals mean that a revolution is in progress. Ownership will become more and more divorced from any active part in the business of ownership. The owners will cease to be necessary. They will be nothing but consumers who live in idleness and luxury on the basis of a vested right to the productive work of others. The business of producing and distributing the goods which people require will be carried on by the workers with hand and brain from the unskilled laborer up to the professional director. The absentee owners will have to justify their continuing to be a burden on the productive work of others by reference to some vague ability of an ancestor many generations back.

The Land for the Users!

East Meets West--Orient's Message to the Occident

Written Especially for The Daily Worker by Jack Armitage, Hongkong.

Capitalism's Hunt for Cheap Labor.

WITH Southern Europe and Great Britain rapidly approaching a state of complete chaos, coupled with a growing discontent among the workers; Germany fast heading towards Communism and the Soviet government insisting on a distinct limitation of profits by those capitalists concerns which are allowed even the most precarious foothold in Russia, financiers and big industrialists are turning their attention to other and what they hope may prove more servile sources of labor.

What then more natural than that they should look to Asia? In this vast field of cheap labor, the European and American capitalist sees visions of amassing further wealth with, at the same time, an opportunity to apply sufficient economic pressure to smash Occidental Trade Unionism and every working class organization which dares to present a bold front in opposition to the depredations of "Fat."

The East Helps the West.

Two factors have been responsible for the partial disillusionment of foreign capitalists in China.

First of these is the innate aversion on the part of China to foreign intervention in any shape or form. The second is the rapid growth of a virile labor movement.

That the feeling of opposition as regards exploitation of China's vast resources has been used by the Labor movement as a powerful weapon in their fight with foreign financiers has to be admitted, but this has never become the purely racial question which foreign capitalistic commentators would have the Western wage slave believe.

A Deliberate Lie.

Another deliberate and sinister lie which has been consistently circulated among Occidental workers thru the capitalistic press, is the assertion that there is practically no Labor movement in the East.

Only too well do foreign financial magnates realize that both China and Japan possess strong Labor parties which are rapidly winning to themselves not only the great mass of workers, but the intelligentsia also. Capitalism has already had one or two sharp lessons on this matter, but just so long as workers in other countries can be persuaded that the Labor movement of a "weak" Labor movement in Asia are confined to anti-European propaganda, will the position of Mammon be an opportunity to finally enslave the proletariat of the whole world.

Fight Or Be Enslaved.

Both the contention that the Labor movement in Asia is weak and that its activities are confined to anti-foreign propaganda, have been discredited by the repeated actions of Chinese and Japanese labor organizations. Among these may be mentioned the message from the Chinese Seamen's Union to the workers of Australia, published in the Queensland "Worker"; but never has the lie received a more direct and incontrovertible condemnation by the following letter, sent by the Chinese Seamen's Union to Governor Richardson, Sacramento, California:

CHINESE SEAMEN'S UNION
88 Ching Hoi Road (Third Floor)
CANTON

Canton, December 15, 1923.

Hon. Governor Richardson,
State House,
Sacramento, California.

The members of the Chinese Seamen's Union have learned with no little astonishment and amazement that nearly one hundred American workingmen are in prison on account of the California Criminal Syndicalist Law and that the only evidence presented against them was membership in the organization known as the "Industrial Workers of the World." We of the Chinese Seamen's Union have always looked upon the United States as a free and desirable country and we are very sorry to hear it alleged that our fellow workingmen are being subjected to such persecution, unparalleled even in the history of China.

If there is reason or justice for this state of affairs, please let us know so that we can present the case to our members. Unless a reply is received from you in a reasonable length of time the members of the Chinese Seamen's Union will understand that America will continue to be the subject of a brutal and unjust persecution, and it is certain that our members will lend a deaf ear to any more economic action be taken which will bring your attention and also the attention of all American capitalists, to the fact that the working class of the world will no longer permit without protest the persecution and imprisonment of workingmen anywhere.

Yours for a better world,
CHINESE SEAMEN'S UNION.

It is quite possible that Governor Richardson will see fit to "overlook" such an "unimportant" document unless his memory is jogged. Herewith the necessary jog.

The Great Working Class Signal.

In conclusion, let it be clearly understood that this great labor movement, which ere long will be one of the principal factors in shaping the destinies of Asia, has an appeal for financial aid. What is demanded by those who walk daily under the assassin's knife and the headsman's sword in their fight for working class emancipation, is that Occidental workers should grasp the hand of fellowship which is being extended by the Orient, in the belief that Labor should know no race, no creed, other than the great working class slogan "Liberty and Equality."